EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	631	(562/429).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/07/12 15:40
L2	363	(514/571).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/07/12 15:40
L3	23	L2 AND L1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/07/12 15:40

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:27:14 ON 12 JUL 2007

=> FILE REG

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:27:34 ON 12 JUL 2007
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942193-36-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942193-36-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

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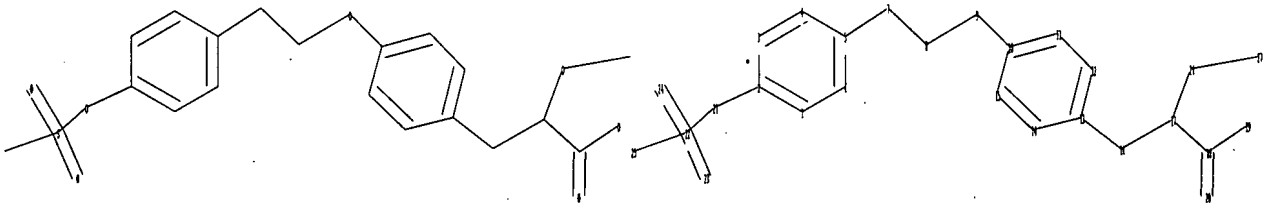
http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10509654.str



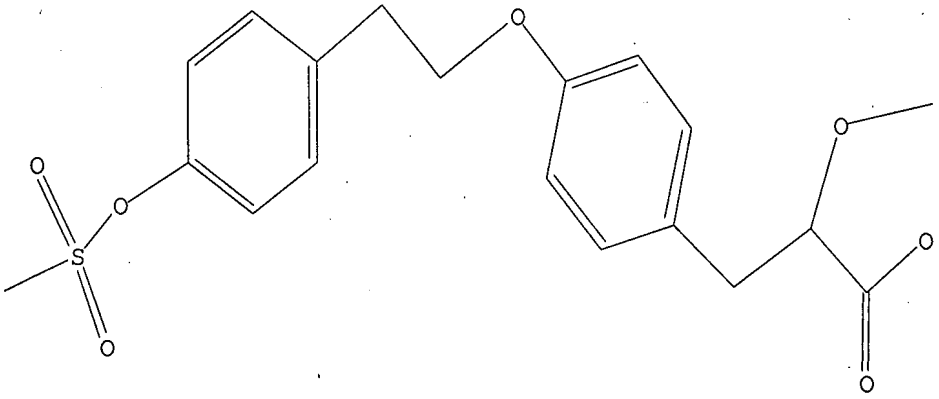
chain nodes :
7 8 9 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15
chain bonds :
2-21 5-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 13-16 16-17 17-18 17-26 18-19 18-20 21-22 22-23 22-24 22-25 26-27

ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15
exact/norm bonds :
2-21 8-9 9-10 17-26 18-19 18-20 21-22 22-23 22-24 22-25 26-27
exact bonds :
5-7 7-8 13-16 16-17 17-18
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 10 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:27:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 13 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 13 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 44 TO 476
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> S L1 FULL

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:28:05 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      260 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      260 ITERATIONS                          37 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3           37 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   172.10     172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:28:12 ON 12 JUL 2007
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Jul 2007  (20070711/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> S L3
L4            77 L3

=> S L3 AND ALKYLSULFONYLOXY
              77 L3
             440 ALKYLSULFONYLOXY
L5             0 L3 AND ALKYLSULFONYLOXY

=> S L4 AND ALKYLSULFONYLOXY
             440 ALKYLSULFONYLOXY
L6             0 L4 AND ALKYLSULFONYLOXY

=> D L4 IBIB ABS HITST TOT
'HITST' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
BIB --------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN --------- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
```

CLASS ------- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):END

=> D L4 IBIB ABS HITSTR TOT

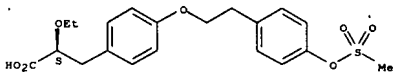
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:341198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:22560
TITLE: A rapid, homogeneous, fluorescence polarization binding assay for peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors alpha and gamma using a fluorescein-tagged dual PPARα/γ activator
AUTHOR(S): Seethala, Ramakrishna; Golla, Rajasree; Ma, Zhengping; Zhang, Hao; O'Malley, Kevin; Lippy, Jonathan; Cheng, Lin; Mookhtiar, Kasim; Farrelly, Dennis; Zhang, Litao; Hariharan, Narayanan; Cheng, Peter T. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery Division, Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (2007), 363(2), 263-274
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) and other members of the nuclear hormone receptor family are important drug targets for the treatment of metabolic diseases. PPARα and PPARγ play crucial roles in lipid and glucose metabolism, resp. Therefore, screening methods that help to rapidly identify activators of these receptors should be of considerable value. A homogeneous fluorescence polarization (FP) ligand binding assay capable of rapidly identifying ligands that bind to both PPARα and PPARγ has been developed using purified PPARα or PPARγ ligand binding domains and a fluorescein-labeled analog (FLA) of a potent dual PPARα/γ activator. FLA activator showed good binding affinity toward both PPARα (Ki = 0.7 μM) and PPARγ (Ki = 0.4 μM). The binding of FLA activator was rapid and reached a plateau within 10 min. The resulting FP signal was stable for at least 18 h. The FP binding assay performed robustly in a 384-well format, and the average Z' value was 0.77. There was a good correlation between the binding potency (IC50 values) and rank order of binding potency for a panel of standard PPAR ligands obtained in FP binding assay and scintillation proximity assay or gel filtration binding assays using 3H-labeled PPARα (r2 = 0.99) and PPARγ (r2 = 0.99) ligands. There was also a good correlation of IC50 values obtained by FP binding assay and scintillation proximity assay for the clin. used PPAR activators. Thus, the FP binding assay with a single fluorescein-labeled PPARα/γ dual activator offers a homogeneous nonradioactive, sensitive, robust, and less expensive high-throughput assay for detecting compds. that bind to both PPARγ and PPARα. Using this FP binding assay, we have identified a large number of PPARα/γ dual activators. A similar assay platform may be easily adapted to other members of the nuclear hormone receptor family.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: ANT (Analyte); PAC (Pharmacological activity); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(rapid, homogeneous, fluorescence polarization binding assay for

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
PPAR-α and γ using fluorescein-tagged dual PPARα/γ activator)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:227099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:288455
TITLE: Therapeutic agent for diabetes containing insulin resistance improving agent
INVENTOR(S): Kanda, Shoichi; Araki, Kazushi; Ohsumi, Jun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007049515	A1	20070301	US 2006-525481	20060922
WO 2005092382	A1	20051006	WO 2005-JP5526	20050325

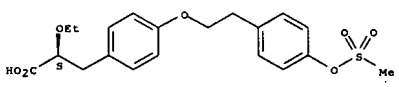
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-94598 A 20040329
WO 2005-JP5526 A2 20050325

AB A method for treating a disease, in which side effects (for example, edema) are suppressed while maintaining appropriate pharmaceutical effects. The method involves a cycle of administration of the insulin sensitizer wherein the dosage thereof is reduced or withdrawn alternated with administration of an ED.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ-242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic agents containing insulin resistance improving agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

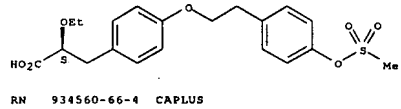


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:199869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:437442
TITLE: Flux (2): Comparison of Molecular Mutation and Crossover Operators for Ligand-Based de Novo Design
AUTHOR(S): Fechner, Uli; Schneider, Gisbert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Organische Chemie und Chemische Biologie, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Frankfurt am Main, D-60323, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling (2007), 47(2), 656-667
CODEN: JCISD8; ISSN: 1549-9596
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We implemented a fragment-based de novo design algorithm for a population-based optimization of mol. structures. The concept is grounded on an evolution strategy with mutation and crossover operators for structure breeding. Mol. building blocks were obtained from the pseudo-retrosynthesis of a collection of pharmacol. active compds. following the RECAP principle. The influence of mutation and crossover on the course of optimization was assessed in redesign studies using known drugs as template structures. A topol. atom-pair descriptor grounded on potential pharmacophore points was used as a mol. descriptor, and the Manhattan distance between the template and candidate mols. served as a fitness function. Exclusive use of the crossover operator yielded few unique compds. and often resulted in premature convergence of the optimization process, whereas exclusive use of the mutation operator resulted in diverse high-quality structures. Combinations of crossover and mutation yielded the overall best results. The majority of the designed structures exhibit a chemical reasonable architecture; chiral centers are rare, and unfavorable connections of building blocks are infrequent. We conclude that this fragment-based design principle is suited as an idea generator for the automated design of novel leadlike mols.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242 934560-66-4
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(Flux (2) algorithm and comparison of mol. mutation and crossover operators for ligand-based de novo design)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

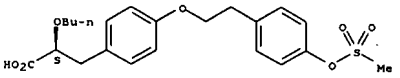
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 934560-66-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-butoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

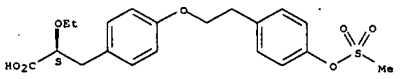


REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:147668 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:454808
TITLE: Effect of tesaglitazar, a dual PPARα/γ agonist, on glucose and lipid abnormalities in patients with type 2 diabetes: a 12-week dose-ranging trial
AUTHOR(S): Goldstein, Barry J.; Rosenstock, Julio; Anzalone, Deborah; Tou, Conrad; Ohman, K. Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Current Medical Research and Opinion (2006), 22(12), 2575-2590
CODEN: CMROCX; ISSN: 0300-7995
PUBLISHER: LibraPharm Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Objective: The Glucose and Lipid Assessment in Diabetes (GLAD) trial examined the dose-response relationship of the dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) α/γ agonist tesaglitazar in type 2 diabetic patients. Study design: GLAD was a 12-wk, multicenter, international, randomized, parallel-group trial. Five-hundred men and women aged 30-80 years with type 2 diabetes (fasting plasma glucose [FPG] ≥ 126 mg/dL [≥ 7.0 mmol/L]) received once-daily, double-blind placebo or tesaglitazar (0.1 mg, 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg, 2.0 mg, or 3.0 mg) or open-label pioglitazone (45 mg), included as a therapeutic benchmark. Main outcome measures: Placebo-corrected changes from baseline in FPG (primary end point), plasma lipids, and insulin-resistance measures. Results: At baseline, the mean patient age was 56.1 years, 57.5 years, and 58.9 years for placebo, across tesaglitazar groups, and for pioglitazone, resp. For the corresponding groups, mean body mass index was 30.6 kg/m2, 30.9 kg/m2, and 29.7 kg/m2, and mean HbA1c was 7.0%, 7.2%, and 7.0%, resp. At 12 wk, tesaglitazar 0.5 mg, 1.0 mg, 2.0 mg, and 3.0 mg produced statistically significant redns. in FPG (-30.3 mg/dL, -41.1 mg/dL, -55.0 mg/dL, -60.9 mg/dL; $p < 0.0001$), triglycerides (-17.2%, -32.9%, -41.0%, -40.9%; $p < 0.01$), and apolipoprotein B (-15.0%, -15.7%, -21.0%, -22.3%, resp.; $p < 0.0001$). Tesaglitazar at doses ≥ 1.0 mg significantly increased high-d. lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) (15.0%, 13.0%, 12.9%; $p < 0.001$), and reduced non-HDL-C (-13.2%, -22.2%, -25.0%; p <.0.0001), very-low-d. lipoprotein-cholesterol (VLDL-C) (-36.9%, -49.8%, -52.5%; $p < 0.0001$), and total cholesterol (-6.8%, -14.1%, -15.5%, resp.; $p < 0.01$). Tesaglitazar ≥ 0.5 mg improved insulin-resistance measures. Although no formal statistical analyses were performed.
IT 251565-85-2, Galida
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(beneficial effects of multiple doses of tesaglitazar on glucose and lipid abnormalities in patients with type 2 diabetes)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
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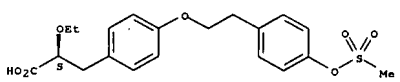
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:141807 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:330968
TITLE: Sulfonylureas and glinides exhibit peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ activity: a combined virtual screening and biological assay approach
AUTHOR(S): Scarsi, Marco; Podvinec, Michael; Roth, Adrian; Hug, Hubert; Kersten, Sander; Albrecht, Hugo; Schwede, Torsten; Meyer, Urs A.; Rucker, Christoph
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biozentrum, University of Basel, Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2007), 71(2), 398-406
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Most drugs currently employed in the treatment of type 2 diabetes either target the sulfonylurea receptor stimulating insulin release (sulfonylureas, glinides), or target the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPARγ) improving insulin resistance (thiazolidinediones). Our work shows that sulfonylureas and glinides addnl. bind to PPARγ and exhibit PPARγ agonistic activity. This activity was predicted in silico by virtual screening and confirmed in vitro in a binding assay, a transactivation assay, and by measuring the expression of PPARγ target genes. Among the measured compds., gliquidone and glipizide (two sulfonylureas), as well as nateglinide (a glinide), exhibit PPARγ agonistic activity at concns. comparable with those reached under pharmacol. treatment. The most active of these compds., gliquidone, is shown to be as potent as pioglitazone at inducing PPARγ target gene expression. This dual mode of action of sulfonylureas and glinides may open new perspectives for the mol. pharmacol. of antidiabetic drugs, because it provides evidence that drugs can be designed that target both the sulfonylurea receptor and PPARγ. Targeting both receptors could increase pancreatic insulin secretion and improve insulin resistance. Glinides, sulfonylureas, and other acidified sulfonamides may be promising leads in the development of new PPARγ agonists. In addition, we provide a unified concept of the PPARγ binding ability of seemingly disparate compound classes.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfonylureas and glinides exhibit PPARγ agonistic activity in combined virtual screening and biol. assay approach)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:61203 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:128685
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing PPARγ agonist for decreasing blood lactic acid content
INVENTOR(S): Okuno, Akira; Yoshida, Taishi; Ogawa, Junko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007007757	A1	20070118	WO 2006-JP313775	20060711

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-202601 A 20050712

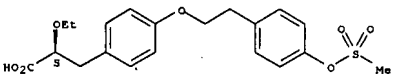
AB It is intended to provide a method for treating diabetes which exerts an excellent effect and is capable of suppressing a side effect and has high safety. Disclosed are a pharmaceutical containing a PPARγ activator and a pharmaceutical containing a biguanide agent and the PPARγ activator in combination. The PPARγ activator prevents increase of blood lactic acid due to the biguanide compound For example, the effect of 5-[4-(6-Methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]thiazolidin-2,4-dione hydrochloride (I) on metformin-induced delay of elimination of blood lactic acid in Zucker diabetic fatty (ZDF) rats was examined
Also, a
capsule composition containing metformin 250, I 1, lactose 80.2, sodium carmellose
10, hydroxypropyl cellulose 7.2, and magnesium stearate 3.6 mg was formulated.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ-242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing PPARγ agonist for decreasing blood lactic acid content)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

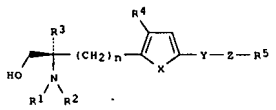
L4 ANSWER 7 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1355954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:93539
TITLE: Cyclic amine derivative containing PPAR regulator
INVENTOR(S): Nishi, Takahide; Shimozato, Takaichi; Kagari, Takashi; Doi, Hiromi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50pp.
CODEN: PIXXDZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006137509	A1	20061228	WO 2006-JP312568	20060623

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-185287 A 20050624

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:93539
GI

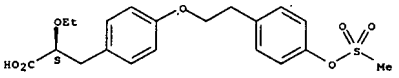


I

AB It is intended to provide a pharmaceutical composition which is excellent as an
agent for preventing or treating a disease related to an immunol. action such as an autoimmune disease. The pharmaceutical composition comprises one or
more members selected from the group consisting of PPAR (peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor) regulators and one or more members selected from the group consisting of aminoalc. derivs. having the following general formula I, wherein R1 and R2, which are the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or the like, R3 represents a C1-C6 alkyl group or a hydroxymethyl group, R4 represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C6 alkyl group or the like, R5 represents a Ph group substituted with 1
to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
halogen atom, a cyano group, a C1-C6 alkyl group and the like, X represents a vinylene group (CH=CH group), an oxygen atom or the like, Y represents a single bond, an oxygen atom or the like, Z represents a single bond, a C1-C8 alkylene group or the like and n represents an integer of 2 or 3, and pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof. For example, the combination of 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[(6-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-Thiazolidinedione monohydrochloride and (2R)-2-Amino-2-methyl-4-[1-methyl-5-[5-phenylpentanoyl]pyrrol-2-yl]butan-1-ol monohydrochloride showed excellent anti-arthritic effect in rats.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. containing PPAR modulators and aminoalc. derivs.)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

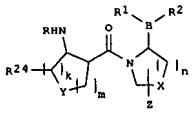


REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1286268 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:50337
TITLE: Nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ketones as inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase-IV for the treatment of diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Campbell, David Alan; Winn, David T.; Betancort, Juan Manuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006276410	A1	20061207	US 2006-420273	20060525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-684664P	P 20050525

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:50337
GI

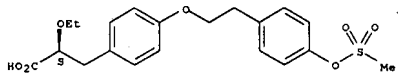


I

AB Compds. that selectively inhibit dipeptidyl peptidase-IV over closely related dipeptidyl peptidases are those of Formula I, as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, cyclic isomers thereof, prodrugs thereof, and solvates thereof, where all the variables are defined herein. These compds. can be used, alone or in combination with other drugs, for the treatment of diabetes and related diseases.
IT 251565-85-2, AR-H 039242
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ketones as inhibitors of dipeptidyl peptidase IV for treatment of diabetes)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



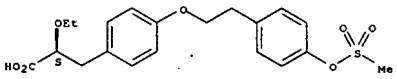
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1253322 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:45734
TITLE: Preparation of N-terminally modified GLP-1 receptor modulators and their use in the treatment of diabetes and related conditions
INVENTOR(S): Ewing, William R.; Mapelli, Claudio; Riexinger, Douglas James; Lee, Ving G.; Sulsky, Richard B.; Zhu, Yeheng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006127948	A2	20061130	WO 2006-US20332	20060526
WO 2006127948	A3	20070419		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-684805P	P 20050526

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:45734
AB The invention provides novel human glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor modulators Xaa1-Xaa2-Xaa3-Xaa4-Xaa5-Xaa6-Xaa7-Xaa8-Xaa9-Xaa10-Xaa11 [Xaa1-Xaa3, Xaa5-Xaa11 are (certain) naturally or non-naturally occurring amino acid residues; Xaa4 is glycine] that have biol. activity similar or superior to native GLP-1 peptide and thus are useful for the treatment or prevention of diseases or disorders associated with GLP activity. The compds. include chemical-modified peptides that not only stimulate insulin secretion in type II diabetics, but also produce other beneficial insulinotropic responses. These synthetic peptide GLP-1 receptor modulators exhibit increased stability to proteolytic cleavage making them ideal therapeutic candidates for oral or parenteral administration. The disclosed and claimed peptides show desirable pharmacokinetic properties and desirable potency in efficacy models of diabetes. Thus, claimed peptide H-H-Aib-EGT-L-α-MePhe(2-fluoro)-TSD-Bip(2'-Et-4'-OMe)-4-(2'-methylphenyl)-3-pyridylalanine-NH2 (H, E, G, T, S and D are one-letter amino acid symbols, Aib = α-aminoisobutyric acid residue, Bip = biphenylalanine residue) was prepared by the solid-phase method and shown to produce a time-dependent statistically significant decrease in postprandial plasma glucose following s.c. administration in ob/ob mice.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-terminally modified GLP-1 receptor modulators and their

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
use in treatment of diabetes and related conditions)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



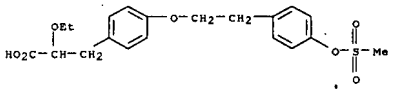
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1253037 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:33027
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition comprising vitamin k
INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Satoshi; Sato, Seiji; Kyokawa, Yoshimasa; Sugita, Ken-Ichi; Torii, Mikinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006126541	A1	20061130	WO 2006-JP310249	20060523

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-155837 A 20050527

AB It is found that a compound having a PPARδ agonistic activity induces abnormal blood coagulation or a muscular disorder. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the combination of a compound having a PPARδ agonistic activity and a vitamin K can prevent the abnormal blood coagulation. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a vitamin K can prevent
the muscular disorder.
IT 251565-88-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition comprising vitamin k)
RN 251565-88-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1253003 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:804
TITLE: insulin sensitization for delaying puberty and increasing growth
INVENTOR(S): De Zegher, Francis; Dunger, David; Ibanez, Lourdes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): K.U. Leuven Research and Development, Belg.; Addenbrooke's Hospital
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006125285	A1	20061130	WO 2006-BE60	20060523
WO 2006125285	B1	20070111		

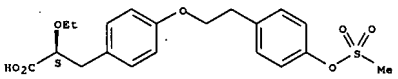
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2005-10469 A 20050523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:804
AB In accordance with the purpose of the invention, as embodied and broadly described herein, the invention is broadly drawn to a new method of treatment, the use of agents to manufacture a composition of treatment or the composition
of treatment for the prevention of rapidly progressive puberty, the prevention of early menarche or the modulation, more particularly the delay, of the tempo of puberty in a female mammal, preferably a human girl, and the disorders related thereto. In a particular embodiment the present invention involves the use of at least one insulin-sensitizing agent such as metformin, any of the polymorphs of metformin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the preparation of a composition of
treatment to modulate the tempo of pubertal progression in a girl. Metformin administration to girls experiencing precocious puberty resulted
in normalization of pubertal progression to menarche, increased height gains, leaner body composition, and decreases indexes relating to insulin resistance.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metformin-induced insulin sensitization for delaying puberty and increasing growth)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1147258 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:471864
TITLE: Preparation of multicyclic peptide derivatives as dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kroth, Heiko; Feuerstein, Tim; Richter, Frank; Boer, Jurgen; Essers, Michael; Nolte, Bert; Schneider, Matthias; Hochguertel, Matthias; Frickel, Fritz-Frieder; Taveras, Arthur
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alantos Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 542pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006116157	A2	20061102	WO 2006-US15200	20060421
WO 2006116157	A9	20070301		
WO 2006116157	A3	20070419		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

US 2006270701	A1	20061130	US 2006-409481	20060421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-674151P	P 20050422

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:471864; MARPAT 145:471864
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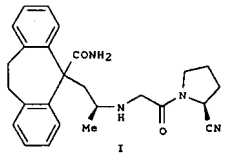


I

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

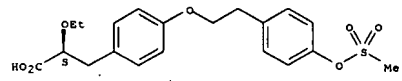
AB The invention relates generally to pyrrolidine and thiazolidine DPP-IV inhibitory compds. A-B-CO-D (A is a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system attached to B at carbon or nitrogen; B is a linking group such as an amino acid residue or fragment; D is a pyrrolidine or thiazolidine residue or derivative), including isomers and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, for treatment of DPP-IV mediated diseases, in particular, type-2 diabetes. Thus, pyrrolidinecarbonitrile derivative I was prepared by reaction of 5-[(S)-2-aminopropyl]-10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptene-5-carboxamide with N-glyoxyloyl-L-prolinecarbonitrile (prepns. given) and showed Ki < 6 nM for inhibition of DPP-IV.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of multicyclic peptide derivs. as dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitors)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1081756 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:19828
TITLE: Dual PPARα/γ agonist tesaglitazar reduces atherosclerosis in insulin-resistant and hypercholesterolemic ApoE*3Leiden mice
AUTHOR(S): Zadelaar, A. Susanne M.; Boesten, Lianne S. M.; Jukema, J. Wouter; van Vlijmen, Bart J. M.; Kooistra, Teake; Emeis, Jef J.; Lundholm, Erik; Camejo, German; Havekes, Louis M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiology, TNO-Gaubius Laboratory, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Swed.
SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology (2006), 26(11), 2560-2566
CODEN: ATVBFA; ISSN: 1079-5642
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

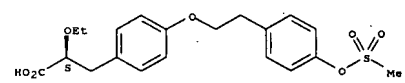
AB We investigated whether the dual PPARα/γ agonist tesaglitazar has anti-atherogenic effects in ApoE*3Leiden mice with reduced insulin sensitivity. ApoE*3Leiden transgenic mice were fed a high-fat (HF) insulin-resistance-inducing diet. One group received a high-cholesterol (HC) supplement (1% wt/wt; HC group). A second group received the same HC supplement along with tesaglitazar (T) 0.5 μmol/kg diet (T group). A 3rd (control) group received a low-cholesterol (LC) supplement (0.1% wt/wt; LC group). Tesaglitazar decreased blood plasma cholesterol by 20% compared with the HC group; cholesterol levels were similar in the T and LC groups. Compared with the HC group, tesaglitazar caused a 92% reduction in atherosclerosis, whereas a 56% reduction was seen in the cholesterol-matched LC group. Furthermore, tesaglitazar treatment significantly reduced lesion number beyond that expected from cholesterol lowering and induced a shift to less severe lesions. Concomitantly, tesaglitazar reduced macrophage-rich and collagen areas. In addition, tesaglitazar reduced inflammatory markers, including plasma SAA levels, the number of adhering monocytes, and nuclear factor κB-activity in the vessel wall. Tesaglitazar has anti-atherosclerotic effects in the mouse model that go beyond plasma cholesterol lowering, possibly caused by a combination of altered lipoprotein profiles and anti-inflammatory vascular effects.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tesaglitazar reduces atherosclerosis in insulin-resistant and hypercholesterolemic ApoE*3Leiden mice)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

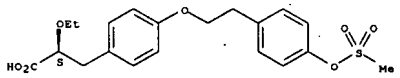
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:997524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:434095
TITLE: Food does not affect the pharmacokinetics of tesaglitazar, a novel dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist
AUTHOR(S): Samuelsson, S.; Johansson, S.; Halldorsdottir, S.; Stenhoff, H.; Oehman, K. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: AstraZeneca R+D Moelndal, Moelndal, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2006), 46(9), 1017-1022
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700
PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tesaglitazar is a dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) α/γ agonist in development to treat lipid and glucose abnormalities associated with type 2 diabetes. This study evaluated the effects of food on tesaglitazar pharmacokinetics. In an open, randomized, 2-way crossover study, 20 healthy men received tesaglitazar 1 mg during fasting and after a high-fat, high-calorie breakfast. Blood samples were taken to assess pharmacokinetic variables. Systemic exposure to tesaglitazar was unaffected by food intake. Estimated ratios were 0.99 (90% confidence interval [CI], 0.94-1.04) for fed/fasted area under plasma concentration-time curve and 0.82 (90% CI, 0.78-0.86) for fed/fasted maximum plasma concentration (Cmax). Mean Cmax was .apprx.18% lower (0.41 [95% CI, 0.38-0.43] vs. 0.50 [95% CI, 0.47-0.53] μmol/L), and median time to Cmax was increased (2.00 vs 0.75 h) in fed vs. fasted state. The median difference of tmax was 2.25 h (P = .0001, signed-rank test). Tesaglitazar was well tolerated. Tesaglitazar pharmacokinetics is unaffected by food intake, allowing once-daily administration of tesaglitazar with or without food in clin. practice.

IT 251565-85-2, GALIDA
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(food intake did not affect pharmacokinetics of GALIDA whereas GALIDA was safe and well tolerated in human)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:945768 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:328394
TITLE: Roflumilast for the treatment of diabetes mellitus
INVENTOR(S): Kley, Hans-Peter; Hanauer, Guido; Hauser, Daniela; Schmidt, Beate; Bredenbroeker, Dirk; Wurst, Wilhelm; Kemkowski, Joerg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Altana Pharma AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006094942	A1	20060914	WO 2006-EP60445	20060303

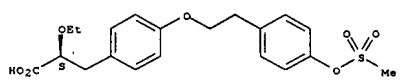
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2005-101780 A 20050308

AB The invention discloses the use of Roflumilast and/or Roflumilast-N-Oxide for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and accompanying disorders thereof. The invention addnl. discloses combinations of Roflumilast and/or Roflumilast-N-Oxide with other active agents for the treatment of diabetes mellitus.

IT 251565-85-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Roflumilast for treatment of diabetes mellitus and accompanying disorders, and combinations with other agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:944442 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:328392
TITLE: Roflumilast for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and
accompanying disorders, and combinations with other agents
INVENTOR(S): Kley, Hans-Peter; Hanauer, Guido; Hauser, Daniela; Schmidt, Beate; Bredenbroeker, Dirk; Wurst, Wilhelm; Kemkowski, Joerg
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Altana Pharma AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006094933	A1	20060914	WO 2006-EP60418	20060303

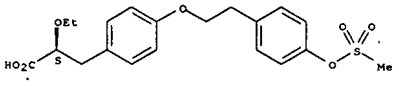
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2005-101772 A 20050308

AB The invention relates to the use of Roflumilast and/or Roflumilast-N-Oxide for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and accompanying disorders thereof. The invention addnl. relates to combinations of Roflumilast and/or Roflumilast-N-Oxide with other active agents for the treatment of diabetes mellitus.
IT 251565-85-2, TESAGLITAZAR
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Roflumilast for treatment of diabetes mellitus and accompanying disorders, and combinations with other agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



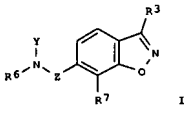
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:796479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:230614
TITLE: Preparation of benzisoxazole derivatives as novel LXR ligands useful in treatment of dyslipidemic diseases
INVENTOR(S): Adams, Alan D.; Huang, Shaei Y.; Szewczyk, Jason W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 58pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

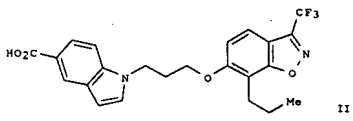
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006178398	A1	20060810	US 2005-226782	20050914

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-610518P P 20040916

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:230614
GI



I

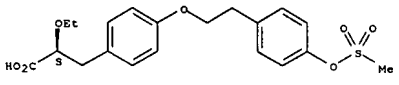


II

AB The title compds. I [Y = (un)substitstuted Ph, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, etc.; R6 = alkyl; or Y and R6 and N atom to which they are attached taken together form a bicyclic heterocyclic ring selected from (un)substituted tetrahydroquinolinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, etc.; Z = alkylene, (alkylene)O (O atom is attached to benzisoxazole ring); R3, R7 = alkyl, haloalkyl], novel LXR ligands which are useful in the treatment of dyslipidemic conditions, particularly depressed levels of HDL cholesterol, were prepared E.g., a 2-step synthesis of II, starting from 7-propyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-6-(3-bromopropyloxy)-1,2-benzisoxazole (preparation given) and Me indole-5-carboxylate, was described. Representative tested compds. I are ligands for human LXRα and/or human LXRβ, each having an IC50 ≤ 1800 nM for at least one of the LXRα receptor or LXRβ receptor. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compound I alone or in combination with other therapeutic

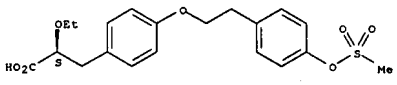
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
agents.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzisoxazole derivs. as novel LXR ligands useful in treatment of dyslipidemic diseases, particularly depressed levels of HDL cholesterol)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:755411 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:175719
TITLE: Goodbye glitazars?
AUTHOR(S): Conlon, Deane
CORPORATE SOURCE: UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Diabetes & Vascular Disease (2006), 6(3), 135-137
CODEN: BJDVAI; ISSN: 1474-6514
PUBLISHER: MediNews (Diabetes) Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Glitazars are dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR) alpha/gamma agonists that improve the lipid profile and exert an antidiabetic action - similar to a combination of a fibrate and a thiazolidinedione. In May 2006 the two glitazars most advanced in development, muraglitazar (Pargluva) and tesaglitazar (Galida) were discontinued. Muraglitazar was associated with an increased incidence of heart failure and tesaglitazar was associated with decreased glomerular filtration.
IT 251565-85-2, Galida
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glitazars, Pargluva and Galida used as antidiabetic agents were discontinued due to their association with increased incidence of heart failure and decreased glomerular filtration resp.)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

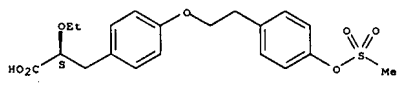
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

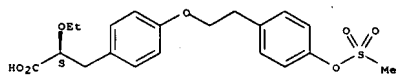
L4 ANSWER 19 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:751524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:175715
TITLE: Application of target enzyme to research on diabetes and antidiabetic agents
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Guoguang; Sun, Zhuangrong; Wu, Zuze
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Radiation Medicine, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing, 100850, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Junshi Yixue Kexueyuan Yuankan (2005), 29(4), 372-375
CODEN: JYKYEL; ISSN: 1000-5501
PUBLISHER: Junshi Yixue Kexueyuan Yuankan Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB A review on application of target enzyme to research on diabetes and antidiabetic agents with subdivision headings: (1) surface receptor on island beta cell and insulin secretion simulator; (2) alpha-glucosidase and its inhibitors; (3) aldose reductase and its inhibitors; (4) peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor; (5) nitric oxide synthase and its inhibitors; angiotensin converting enzyme; (7) protein tyrosine kinase and protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B; and (8) others.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(application of target enzyme to research on diabetes and antidiabetic agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:716667 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:347787
TITLE: Computational Screening of Phthalate Monoesters for Binding to PPARγ
AUTHOR(S): Kaya, Taner; Mohr, Scott C.; Waxman, David J.; Vajda, Sandor
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Chemistry, Biomedical Engineering, and Biology, Boston University, Boston, MA, 02215, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Research in Toxicology (2006), 19(8), 999-1009
CODEN: CRTOEC; ISSN: 0893-228X
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Phthalate esters are ubiquitous environmental contaminants that interact with peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs), a family of nuclear receptors. Mol. docking and free energy calcns. were performed in an effort to identify novel phthalate ligands of PPARγ, a subtype expressed in a wide range of human tissues. The method was validated using several agonists and partial agonists of PPARγ, whose binding orientations were correctly reproduced; however, reduced accuracy in docking was observed with ligands of increasing size and flexibility. Improved results were obtained by introduction of a more accurate scoring function based on the all-atom mol. mechanics potential CHARMM and a generalized Born/surface area solvation term ACE (anal. continuum electrostatics). Comparison of the lowest CHARMM/ACE energy of each phthalate vs the logarithm of the exptl. determined EC50 value for PPARγ trans-activation yielded a good correlation (R^2 = 0.82). Thus, we can reliably distinguish phthalates that bind and activate PPARγ from those that do not, with the computational method predicting relative PPARγ binding activities with some degree of accuracy.. We have applied this method to screen a series of 73 mono-ortho-phthalate esters listed in the Available Chems. Directory. Several putative PPARγ binding phthalates were identified, including compds. that are known PPARγ agonists. These findings support the use of computational methods to identify environmental chems. that warrant further exptl. evaluation for PPAR binding and trans-activation potential in cell-based models.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(computational screening of phthalate monoesters for binding to PPARγ)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

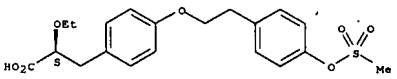
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:625357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:116726
TITLE: Structure-based design of indole propionic acids as novel PPARα/γ co-agonists
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, Bernd; Hilpert, Hans; Benz, Joerg; Binggeli, Alfred; Grether, Uwe; Humm, Roland; Maerki, Hans Peter; Meyer, Markus; Mohr, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery Research Basel, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Basel, CH-4070, Switz.
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(15), 4016-4020
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In the quest for novel PPARα/γ co-agonists as putative drugs for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and dyslipidemia, we have used a structure-based design approach to identify propionic acids with a 1,5-disubstituted indole scaffold as potent PPARα/γ activators. Compds. 13, 24, and 28 are examples of submicromolar dual agonists with different α/γ EC50 ratios that are selective against the δ-isoform. Anal. of the X-ray complex structure of PPARγ with the indole propionic acid 13 provides a rationalization for some of the observed SAR.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Structure-based design of indole propionic acids as novel PPARα/γ co-agonists)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



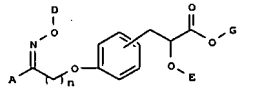
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

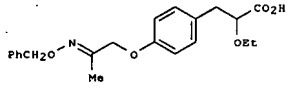
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:510594 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:27709
TITLE: Preparation of (hydroxyimino)ethoxyphenyl propionic acids as PPARγ and PPARα agonist
INVENTOR(S): Han, Hee Oon; Koh, Jong Sung; Kim, Geun Tae; Kim, Seung Hae; Kim, Kyoung-Hee; Chung, Hee-Kyung; Lee, Hyun Mi; Park, Ok Ku; Woo, Sung Ho; Yim, Hyeon Joo; Hur, Gwong-Cheung; Kim, Hye Jin; Koo, Ki Dong; Lee, Chang-Seok; Hong, Sung Woon; Kim, Sung Ho
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG Life Sciences, Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006057503	A1	20060601	WO 2005-KR3941	20051122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
KR 2006058632	A	20060530	KR 2005-111534	20051122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2004-97273 A	20041125

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:27709
GI



I



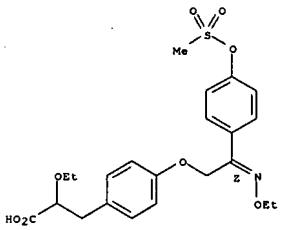
II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein A = (un)substituted (hetero)alkyl or (hetero)aryl; n = 1 or 2; D = H, alkyl, Ph or benzyl; E, G = independently H or alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or isomers thereof] were prepd. as PPARγ and PPARα agonist. For example, hydrolysis of Et 3-[4-[2-[(E)-benzyloxyimino)propoxy]phenyl]-2-ethoxypropanoate (prepn. given) gave II in 72% yield. I showed accelerating effectively the activity of human PPARγ and PPARα. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful as PPARγ and PPARα agonists for the treatment of diabetes mellitus or implications assocd. with, or inflammation.

IT 888722-55-2P, (Z)-2-Ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(ethoxyimino)-2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (hydroxyimino)ethoxyphenyl propionic acid derivs. as PPARγ and PPARα agonist)

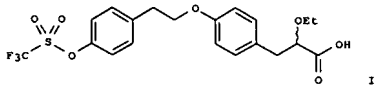
RN 888722-55-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[(2Z)-2-(ethoxyimino)-2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:474085 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:202516
TITLE: Synthesis and anti-diabetic activity of (RS)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl) -ethoxy]-phenyl]-propionic acid
AUTHOR(S): Cai, Zhe-feng; Liu, Quan; Li, Ping-ping; Guo, Zong-ru; Shen, Zhu-fang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, 100050, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Acta Pharmacologica Sinica (2006), 27(5), 597-602
CODEN: APSCG5; ISSN: 1671-4083
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Asia Pty Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



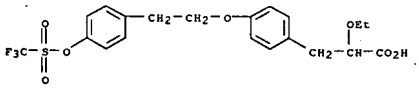
I

AB The authors synthesized and studied the antidiabetic activity of (RS)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy-phenyl) -ethoxy]-phenyl]-propionic acid (I). Compound I was prepared in 6 steps, using 4-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-phenol as the starting material. The in vitro selectivity and potency of I, rosiglitazone and WY-14643 on human PPARα and PPARγ were determined in reporter gene assays. In vivo, rosiglitazone and I were administered orally to KKAy mice for 14 d. Insulin tolerance tests and oral glucose tolerance tests were performed on the 10th and 14th day of treatment, resp. At the end of the treatment, sera were collected for biochem. anal. In vitro, I significantly activated both PPARα and PPARγ. In vivo, I corrected the impaired insulin and glucose tolerance of KKAy mice, and produced a significant reduction in plasma triglyceride levels after 14 d of treatment. The effect produced was significant compared with the control group. Both in vitro and in vivo antidiabetic activity studies for compound I were conducted and the data suggest that this compound is a potentially effective antidiabetic agent.

IT 904674-44-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and antidiabetic activity of ethoxytrifluoromethanesulfonylo

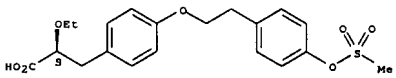
L4 ANSWER 23 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
xyphenylethoxyphenyl propionic acid)
RN 904674-44-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

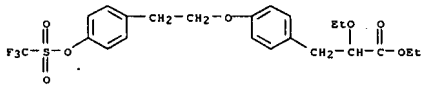


IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and antidiabetic activity of ethoxytrifluoromethanesulfonylo xyphenylethoxyphenyl propionic acid)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 904674-43-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and antidiabetic activity of ethoxytrifluoromethanesulfonylo xyphenylethoxyphenyl propionic acid)
RN 904674-43-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:383580 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:404429
TITLE: A method using farnesoid X receptor (FXR) agonists with PPAR agonists for reducing drug-induced adverse side effects in a patient
INVENTOR(S): Fiorucci, Stefano; Pellicciari, Roberto; Pruzanski, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intercept Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

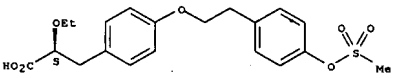
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006044391	A1	20060427	WO 2005-US36536	20051014
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006252670	A1	20061109	US 2005-250298	20051013
AU 2005295888	A1	20060427	AU 2005-295888	20051014
CA 2584284	A1	20060427	CA 2005-2584284	20051014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-619381P	P 20041014
			WO 2005-US36536	W 20051014

AB The invention relates to the discovery that farnesoid X receptor (FXR) agonists can be used in combination with peroxisome proliferation activated receptor γ (PPARγ) agonists to reduce drug-induced adverse side effects in patients suffering from conditions such as insulin resistance, Type II diabetes, metabolic syndrome, non-alc. fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alc. steatohepatitis (NASH), and heart disease. Particularly, the invention encompasses methods for treating patients suffering from drug-induced adverse side effects with selective PPARγ, dual PPARα/γ and pan PPARα/γ/δ agonists in combination with FXR agonists.

IT 251565-85-2
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FXR agonist combination with PPAR agonist for reduction of drug-induced adverse effects)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:102016 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:164268
TITLE: Use of methyl pyruvate for the purpose of reducing weight gain in mammals.
INVENTOR(S): Antosh, Stanley Charles; Meduri, Anthony J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 710,710.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006025476	A1	20060202	US 2004-710830	20040805
US 2006025475	A1	20060202	US 2004-710710	20040729
WO 2006017590	A2	20060216	WO 2005-US27599	20050803

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-710710 A2 20040729
US 2004-710830 A 20040805

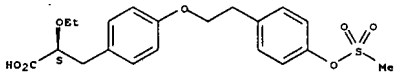
AB The invention relates to the use of Me pyruvic acid (a Me ester of pyruvic acid) and/or Me pyruvate for the purpose of reducing weight (fat) gain in mammals by orally administering therapeutically effective amts. of Me pyruvate. The method also has the effect of increasing body protein concentration, improving insulin resistance, lower fasting insulin levels, preventing fat deposition and increasing cellular energy production When used as a dietary supplement, energizer or pharmaceutical, this anion can be formulated as a salt. The Me pyruvate compds. which can be used in the method include: (1) a salt using a monovalent cation (such as sodium or potassium Me pyruvate) or (2) a divalent cation (such as calcium or magnesium Me pyruvate) and analogs of these compds. which can act as substrates or substrate analogs for Me pyruvate. Use of Me pyruvate and/or Me pyruvic acid can be effective when administered orally or infused on either a chronic and/or acute basis.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Me pyruvate for reducing wt. gain in mammals)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 26 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:100738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:198849
TITLE: Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006024365	A1	20060202	US 2005-134633	20050519
IN 2002MU00697	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU697	20020805
IN 193042	A1	20040626		
IN 2002MU00699	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU699	20020805
IN 2003MU00080	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU80	20030122
IN 2003MU00082	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU82	20030122
US 2004096499	A1	20040520	US 2003-630446	20030729

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MU697 A 20020805
IN 2002-MU699 A 20020805
IN 2003-MU80 A 20030122
IN 2003-MU82 A 20030122
US 2003-630446 A2 20030729

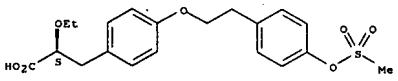
AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.

IT 251565-85-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:35049 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:444723
TITLE: Dual and pan-peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR) co-agonism: The bezafibrate lessons
AUTHOR(S): Tenenbaum, Alexander; Motro, Michael; Fisman, Enrique Z.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sheba Medical Center, Cardiac Rehabilitation Institute, Tel-Hashomer, 52621, Israel
SOURCE: Cardiovascular Diabetology (2005), 4, No pp. given
CODEN: CDAIA2; ISSN: 1475-2840
URL: http://www.cardiab.com/content/pdf/1475-2840-4-14.pdf
PUBLISHER: BioMed Central Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. There are three peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) subtypes which are commonly designated PPAR alpha, PPAR gamma and PPAR beta/delta. PPAR alpha activation increases high d. lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol synthesis, stimulates "reverse" cholesterol transport and reduces triglycerides. PPAR gamma activation results in insulin sensitization and antidiabetic action. Until recently, the biol. role of PPAR beta/delta remained unclear. However, treatment of obese animals by specific PPAR delta agonists results in normalization of metabolic parameters and reduction of adiposity. Combined treatments with PPAR gamma and alpha agonists may potentially improve insulin resistance and alleviate atherogenic dyslipidemia, whereas PPAR delta properties may prevent the development of overweight which typically accompanies "pure" PPAR gamma ligands. The new generation of dual-action PPARs - the glitazars, which target PPAR-gamma and PPAR-alpha (like muraglitazar and tesaglitazar) are on deck in late-stage clin. trials and may be effective in reducing cardiovascular risk, but their long-term clin. effects are still unknown. A number of glitazars have presented problems at a late stage of clin. trials because of serious side-effects (including ragaglitazar and farglitazar). The old and well known lipid-lowering fibric acid derivative bezafibrate is the first clin. tested pan - (alpha, beta/delta, gamma) PPAR activator. It is the only pan-PPAR activator with more than a quarter of a century of therapeutic experience with a good safety profile. Therefore, bezafibrate could be considered (indeed, as a "post hoc" understanding) as an "archetype" of a clin. tested pan-PPAR ligand. Bezafibrate leads to considerable raising of HDL cholesterol and reduces triglycerides, improves insulin sensitivity and reduces blood glucose level, significantly lowering the incidence of cardiovascular events and new diabetes in patients with features of metabolic syndrome. Clin. evidences obtained from bezafibrate-based studies strongly support the concept of pan-PPAR therapeutic approach to conditions which comprise the metabolic syndrome. However, from a biochem. point of view, bezafibrate is a PPAR ligand with a relatively low potency. More powerful new compds. with pan-PPAR activity and proven long-term safety should be highly effective in a clin. setting of patients with coexisting relevant lipid

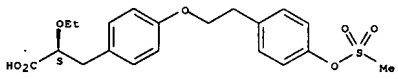
L4 ANSWER 27 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

and glucose metab. disorders.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dual-action peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor glitazar target
PPAR-gamma and PPAR-alpha like tesaglitazar and may be effective in reducing cardiovascular risk in patient with metabolic syndrome)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

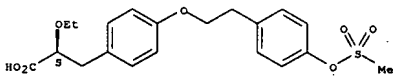
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1268952 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:267028
TITLE: Tesaglitazar AstraZeneca
AUTHOR(S): Kamber, Niklaus; Davis, Timothy M. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine and Pharmacology Fremantle Hospital, University of Western Australia, Fremantle, WA, 6959, Australia
SOURCE: IDrugs (2005), 8(11), 927-935
CODEN: IDRUFN; ISSN: 1369-7056
PUBLISHER: Thomson Scientific
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB AstraZeneca plc is developing tesaglitazar, an oral dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist, for the potential improvement of dyslipidemia and glycemic control in type 2 diabetic patients.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist tesaglitazar may be useful for improvement of dyslipidemia and glycemic control in patient with type 2 diabetes)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1170725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:432665
TITLE: Immunomodulation by a therapeutic medication intended for treatment of diabetes and prevention of autoimmune diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Robert; Robertson, John; Essen-Moller, Anders
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diamyd Medical AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005102374	A2	20051103	WO 2005-IB2135	20050303
WO 2005102374	A3	20060316		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20052091?8	A1	20050922	US 2004-804845	20040319
US 2005250691	A1	20051110	US 2004-842715	20040510
EP 1755631	A2	20070228	EP 2005-765602	20050303
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

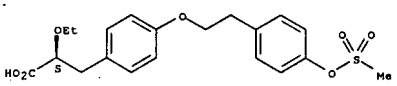
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-550050P	P	20040303
US 2004-804845	A	20040319
US 2004-842715	A	20040510
WO 2005-IB2135	W	20050303

AB The present invention regards methods and formulations for the treatment of diabetes and the prevention of autoimmune diabetes. The invention includes the administration of human recombinant GAD65 protein in a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant.
IT 251565-85-2, Galida
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immunomodulation by therapeutic medication intended for treatment of diabetes and prevention of autoimmune diabetes)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

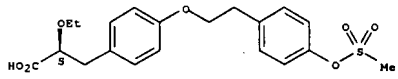
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1134303 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:379560
TITLE: Tesaglitazar, a dual PPARα/γ agonist, ameliorates glucose and lipid intolerance in obese Zucker rats
AUTHOR(S): Oakes, Nicholas D.; Thalen, Pia; Hultstrand, Therese; Jacinto, Severina; Camejo, German; Wallin, Boel; Ljung, Bengt
CORPORATE SOURCE: AstraZeneca R and D, Moelndal, Swed.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2005), 289(4, Pt. 2), R938-R946
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Insulin resistance, impaired glucose tolerance, high circulating levels of free fatty acids (FFA), and postprandial hyperlipidemia are associated with the metabolic syndrome, which has been linked to increased risk of cardiovascular disease. We studied the metabolic responses to an oral glucose/triglyceride (TG) (1.7/2.0 g/kg lean body mass) load in three groups of conscious 7-h fasted Zucker rats: lean healthy controls, obese insulin-resistant/dyslipidemic controls, and obese rats treated with the dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist, tesaglitazar, 3 μmol·kg-1·day-1 for 4 wk. Untreated obese Zucker rats displayed marked insulin resistance, as well as glucose and lipid intolerance in response to the glucose/TG load. The 2-h postload area under the curve values were greater for glucose (+19%), insulin (+849%), FFA (+53%), and TG (+413%) compared with untreated lean controls. Treatment with tesaglitazar lowered fasting plasma glucose, improved glucose tolerance, substantially reduced fasting and postload insulin levels, and markedly lowered fasting TG and improved lipid tolerance. Fasting FFA were not affected, but post-prandial FFA suppression was restored to levels seen in lean controls. Mechanisms of tesaglitazar-induced lowering of plasma TG were studied sep. using the Triton WR1339 method. In anesthetized, 5-h fasted, obese Zucker rats, tesaglitazar reduced hepatic TG secretion by 47%, increased plasma TG clearance by 490%, and reduced very low-d. lipoprotein (VLDL) apolipoprotein CIII content by 86%, compared with obese controls. In conclusion, the glucose/lipid tolerance test in obese Zucker rats appears to be a useful model of the metabolic syndrome that can be used to evaluate therapeutic effects on impaired postprandial glucose and lipid metabolism The present work demonstrates that tesaglitazar ameliorates these abnormalities and enhances insulin sensitivity in this animal model.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tesaglitazar, a dual PPARα/γ agonist, ameliorates glucose and lipid intolerance in obese Zucker rats)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

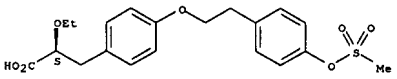
L4 ANSWER 31 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1075657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:353392
TITLE: Therapeutic agent for diabetes containing insulin resistance improving agent
INVENTOR(S): Kanda, Shoichi; Araki, Kazushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan; Ohsumi, Jun
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005092382	A1	20051006	WO 2005-JP5526	20050325
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2560928	A1	20051006	CA 2005-2560928	20050325
JP 2005314380	A	20051110	JP 2005-88634	20050325
EP 1731170	A1	20061213	EP 2005-726976	20050325
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1972715	A	20070530	CN 2005-80016581	20050325
US 2007049515	A1	20070301	US 2006-525481	20060922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-94598 A	20040329
			WO 2005-JP5526 W	20050325

AB Disclosed is a therapeutic method for diseases that maintains excellent medicinal effects, suppressing any side effects (for example, edema or the like) to thereby ensure high safety. There is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising an insulin resistance improving agent as an active ingredient, characterized in that an administration cycle of insulin resistance improving agent wherein the dosage thereof is reduced or discontinued during the administration period is repeated at least once.
IT 251565-85-2, AZ-242
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic agents for diabetes containing insulin resistance improving agents for use by specified method)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.

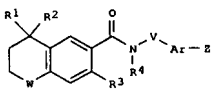


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1026924 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:326098
TITLE: Preparation of tetrahydronaphthalenylcarboxamide derivatives as RXR (retinoid X receptor) function modulators and RXR/PPAR heterodimer function modulators
INVENTOR(S): Ikeshita, Shinji; Yamamoto, Junji; Shinohara, Masashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sakai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005087713	A1	20050922	WO 2005-JP4357	20050311
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-71741 A	20040312

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:326098
GI

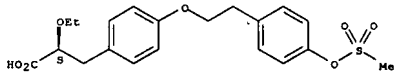


I

AB The title compds. I [R1, R2, R4 = H, alkyl; R3 = alkyl, halo, NH2, etc.; Ar = benzene ring, 5- or 6-membered heteroarom. ring, etc.; V = hydrocarbon; W = O, S, SO, etc.; Z = CO2H, PO3H, SO3H, etc.] are prepared Thus, 4-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-2-naphthalenyl)carboxamidomethyl]benzoic acid was prepared in a multistep process from 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-hexanediol. The bioactivities of compds. of this invention were demonstrated. Formulations are given.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination containing tetrahydronaphthalenylcarboxamide derivs. and other agents)

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

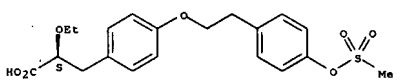
L4 ANSWER 33 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1009576 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:142641
TITLE: Tesaglitazar, a novel dual peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist, dose-dependently improves the metabolic abnormalities associated with insulin resistance in a non-diabetic population
AUTHOR(S): Fagerberg, B.; Edwards, S.; Halmos, T.; Lopatynski, J.; Schuster, H.; Stender, S.; Stoa-Birketvedt, G.; Tonstad, S.; Halldorsdottir, S.; Gause-Nilsson, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wallenberg Laboratory for Cardiovascular Research, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Goeteborg, 41345, Swed.
SOURCE: Diabetologia (2005), 48(9), 1716-1725
CODEN: DBTGAJ; ISSN: 0012-186X
PUBLISHER: Springer GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Aims/hypothesis: Insulin resistance is associated with abnormalities in lipid and glucose metabolism, which are major components of metabolic syndrome and risk factors for vascular disease. This study examined the effect of tesaglitazar (Galida), a novel, dual-acting peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist, on lipid and glucose metabolism in patients with evidence of insulin resistance. Methods: A 12-wk, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose-finding study compared the efficacy and safety of oral tesaglitazar (0.1, 0.25, 0.5 and 1.0 mg/day) and placebo in 390 non-diabetic patients with hypertriglyceridemia (plasma triglyceride concentration >1.7 mmol/l) and abdominal obesity (waist-to-hip ratio >0.90 for men and >0.85 for women). Results: A 1.0-mg dose of tesaglitazar reduced fasting triglycerides (the primary endpoint) by 37% (95% CI: -43% to -30%; p<0.0001), non-HDL-cholesterol by 15% (95% CI: -20% to -10%; p<0.0001) and NEFA by 40% (95% CI: -51% to -27%; p<0.0001), and increased HDL-cholesterol by 16% (95% CI: 8 to -24%; p<0.0001). At the end of treatment there was a dose-dependent increase in patients with pattern A LDL particle diameter (40% at baseline vs 87% at 12 wk for tesaglitazar 1.0 mg). Tesaglitazar produced significant redns. in fasting insulin concentration (-35%; p<0.0001) and plasma glucose concentration (-0.47 mmol/l; p<0.0001). Respiratory infection and gastrointestinal symptoms were the most common adverse events and were similarly frequent in all groups. Conclusions/interpretation: Tesaglitazar was well tolerated and produced significant, dose-dependent improvements in lipid and glucose metabolism and insulin sensitivity. Tesaglitazar may have the potential to prevent vascular complications and delay progression to diabetes in these patients.

IT 251565-85-2, Galida
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(PPARα/γ agonist galida was well tolerated, produced significant, dose-dependent improvement in insulin sensitivity and abnormalities in lipid, glucose metab. in non-diabetic patient with insulin resistance and dyslipidemia)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

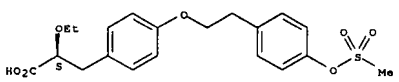
L4 ANSWER 34 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:638702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:139193
TITLE: Novel pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Vinod Kumar; Vaya, Navin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005065639	A2	20050721	WO 2004-IN321	20041018
WO 2005065639	A3	20050901		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN 2003MU01201	A	20060616	IN 2003-MU1201	20031121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2003-MU1201 A	20031121

AB A dosage form comprising of an active ingredient as modified release and an active ingredient as immediate release. Wherein the modified release active ingredient is selected from high dose, low solubility active ingredients or low dose, low solubility active ingredients or low dose, high solubility active ingredients and the immediate release active ingredient is selected from low dose active ingredients. Thus, tablets were obtained from nebivolol-HCl 6.1, lactose monohydrate 78.5, red ferric oxide 0.6, and PVP K30 3.3%.

IT 251565-85-2, (S)-2-Ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical compns.)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133380
TITLE: Preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): Gu, Guixue; Ewing, William R.; Mikkilineni, Amarendra B.; Pendri, Annapurna; Ellsworth, Bruce A.; Sher, Philip M.; Gerritz, Samuel; Sun, Chongqing; Murugesan, Natesan; Wu, Ximao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005063762	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US42878	20041217
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004309368	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309368	20041217
CA 2550375	A1	20050714	CA 2004-2550375	20041217
US 2005171110	A1	20050804	US 2004-16198	20041217
EP 1697371	A1	20060906	EP 2004-815007	20041217
EP 1697371	B1	20070425		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
CN 1918164	A	20070221	CN 2004-80041904	20041217
BR 2004017820	A	20070327	BR 2004-17820	20041217
AT 360631	T	20070515	AT 2004-815007	20041217
JP 2007514770	T	20070607	JP 2006-545567	20041217
EP 1699796	A1	20060913	EP 2004-814691	20041220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
JP 2007514756	T	20070607	JP 2006-545502	20041220
NO 2006002689	A	20060912	NO 2006-2689	20060612
NO 2006002691	A	20060914	NO 2006-2691	20060612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-531451P P 20031219
US 2004-16198 A 20041217

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
WO 2004-US42878 W 20041217
WO 2004-US42542 W 20041220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133380
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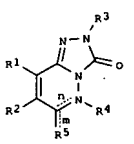
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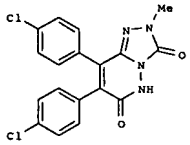
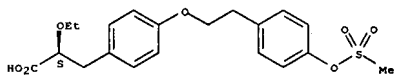

II

AB The present application describes compds. I [R1, R2 = halo, CN, alkyl, etc.; R3 = H alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R4 is absent when n is a double bond; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R5 = halo, (un)substituted OH, NH2, etc. when m is a single bond; R5 = O when m = a double bond; m, n = a single or double bond; when m is a single bond, n is a double bond; when m is a double bond, n is a single bond], pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least one compound I and optionally one or more addnl. therapeutic agents and methods of treatment using the compds. I both alone and in combination with one or more addnl. therapeutic agents. Over 40 compds. I were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from dichloromandelic anhydride, was given. The exemplified compds. I showed the CB-1 receptor binding Ki values in the range of 0.01 nM to 10000 nM.
IT 251565-85-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-drug; preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

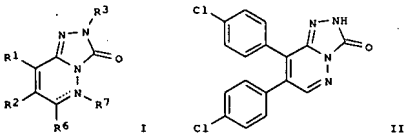
L4 ANSWER 36 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:572592 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97378
TITLE: Preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Guixue; Ewing, William R.; Mikkilineni, Amarendra B.; Pendri, Annapurna; Sher, Philip M.; Gerritz, Samuel; Ellsworth, Bruce A.; Wu, Gang; Huang, Yanting; Sun, Chongqing; Murugesan, Natesan; Gu, Zhengxiang; Wang, Ying; Sitkoff, Doree; Johnson, Stephen R.; Wu, Ximao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 196 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005143381	A1	20050630	US 2004-16135	20041217
AU 2004309365	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309365	20041217
CA 2550435	A1	20050714	CA 2004-2550435	20041217
WO 2005063761	A1	20050714	WO 2004-US42820	20041217
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005192278	A1	20050901	US 2004-15876	20041217
US 7037910	B2	20060502		
EP 1697370	A1	20060906	EP 2004-814952	20041217
EP 1697370	B1	20070425		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
CN 1918165	A	20070221	CN 2004-80041920	20041217
BR 2004017771	A	20070417	BR 2004-17771	20041217
AT 360630	T	20070515	AT 2004-814952	20041217
JP 2007514768	T	20070607	JP 2006-545558	20041217
WO 2005061509	A1	20050707	WO 2004-US42542	20041220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,				

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1699796	A1	20060913	EP 2004-814691		20041220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU					
JP 2007514756	T	20070607	JP 2006-545502		20041220
NO 2006002704	A	20060905	NO 2006-2704		20060612
NO 2006002689	A	20060912	NO 2006-2689		20060612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-531451P	P	20031219
			US 2004-16135	A	20041217
			WO 2004-US42820	W	20041217
			WO 2004-US42542	W	20041220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:97378
GI



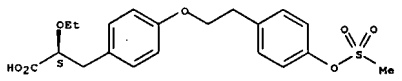
I II

AB The present application describes compds. I [R1, R2 = halo, CN, alkyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R7 is absent when double bond; or R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.], pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least one compound I and optionally one or more addnl. therapeutic agents and methods of treatment using the compds. I both alone and in combination with one or more addnl. therapeutic agents. Over 400 compds. I were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from dibromopyridazinone, was given. Representative compds. I showed the CB-1 receptor binding Ki values in the range of 0.01 nM to 10000 nM.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-drug; preparation of azabicyclic heterocycles as cannabinoid receptor modulators)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

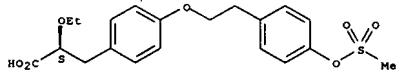
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:511192 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	143:165989
TITLE:	Construction of a virtual combinatorial library using SMILES strings to discover potential structure-diverse PPAR modulators
AUTHOR(S):	Liao, Chenzhong; Liu, Bing; Shi, Leming; Zhou, Jiaju; Lu, Xian-Ping
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Research Institute of Tsinghua University, Chipscreen Biosciences, Ltd., Guangdong, 518057, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:	European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 40(7), 632-640 CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
PUBLISHER:	Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Based on the structural characters of PPAR modulators, a virtual combinatorial library containing 1226,625 compds. was constructed using SMILES strings. Selected ADME filters were employed to compel compds. having poor drug-like properties from this library. This library was converted to sdf and mol2 files by CONCORD 4.0, and was then docked to PPARγ by DOCK 4.0 to identify new chemical entities that may be potential drug leads against type 2 diabetes and other metabolic diseases. The method to construct virtual combinatorial library using SMILES strings was further visualized by Visual Basic.net that can facilitate the needs of generating other type virtual combinatorial libraries.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(construction of a virtual combinatorial library using SMILES strings to discover potential structure-diverse PPAR modulators)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:451240 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:457108
TITLE:	Method of identifying responders to treatment with insulin sensitizers by measuring the ratio of HMW adiponectin to total or LMW adiponectin
INVENTOR(S):	Wagner, John A.; Scherer, Philipp E.; Pajvani, Utpal B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Merck & Co., Inc., USA; Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

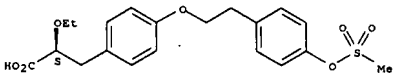
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005046734	A1	20050526	WO 2004-US36648	20041104
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004289237	A1	20050526	AU 2004-289237	20041104
CA 2545065	A1	20050526	CA 2004-2545065	20041104
EP 1684807	A1	20060802	EP 2004-810260	20041104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS				
CN 1882363	A	20061220	CN 2004-80032400	20041104
BR 2004016248	A	20070109	BR 2004-16248	20041104
JP 2007510906	T	20070426	JP 2006-538465	20041104
US 2007098636	A1	20070503	US 2006-578811	20060504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-518390P	P 20031107
			WO 2004-US36648	W 20041104

AB A patient who is a responder to a therapeutic treatment for insulin resistance or for one or more diseases associated with type 2 diabetes can be identified by the method of measuring the amount of HMW adiponectin and the amount of total adiponectin or LMW adiponectin in the patient's tissue (usually plasma or, serum) before the therapeutic treatment commences; then commencing the therapeutic treatment; and finally measuring the amount of HMW adiponectin and the amount of either total adiponectin or LMW adiponectin in the patient's plasma or serum one or more times after commencement of the therapeutic treatment. The patient is predicted to be a responder to the therapeutic treatment if the ratio of the amount of HMW adiponectin to the amount of total adiponectin or LMW adiponectin increases

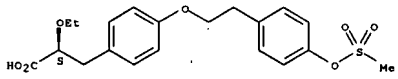
L4 ANSWER 38 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
after the therapeutic treatment commences.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of identifying responders to treatment with insulin sensitizers
by measuring the ratio of HMW adiponectin to total or LMW adiponectin)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:3666 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:213922
TITLE: Exploring the Binding Site Structure of the PPARγ Ligand-Binding Domain by Computational Solvent Mapping
AUTHOR(S): Sheu, Shu-Hsien; Kaya, Taner; Waxman, David J.; Vajda, Sandor
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Biomedical Engineering, Chemistry and Biology, Boston University, Boston, MA, 02215, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2005), 44(4), 1193-1209
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Solvent mapping moves mol. probes, small organic mols. containing various functional groups, around the protein surface, finds favorable positions, clusters the conformations, and ranks the clusters based on the average free
energy. Using at least six different solvents as probes, the probes cluster in major pockets of the functional site, providing detailed and reliable information on the amino acid residues that are important for ligand binding. Solvent mapping was applied to 12 structures of the peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ (PPARγ) ligand-binding domain (LBD), including 2 structures without a ligand, 2 structures with a partial agonist, and 8 structures with a PPAR agonist bound. The anal. revealed 10 binding "hot spots", 4 in the ligand-binding
pocket, 2 in the coactivator-binding region, 1 in the dimerization domain,
2 around the ligand entrance site, and 1 minor site without a known function. Mapping is a major source of information on the role and cooperativity of these sites. It shows that large portions of the ligand-binding site are already formed in the PPARγ apostructure, but an important pocket near the AF-2 transactivation domain becomes accessible only in structures that are cocrystd. with strong agonists. Conformational changes were seen in several other sites, including one involved in the stabilization of the LBD and two others at the region of the coactivator binding. The number of probe clusters retained by these sites depends on the properties of the bound agonist, providing information on the origin of correlations between ligand and coactivator binding.
IT 251565-85-2, AZ242
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(exploring the binding site structure of PPARγ ligand-binding domain by computational solvent mapping)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

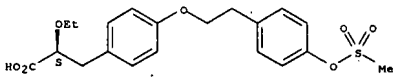
L4 ANSWER 40 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:2003 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:88086
TITLE: Biomarker proteins and expressed genes for prediction of liver toxicity
INVENTOR(S): Durham, Stephen K.; Dambach, Donna; Hefta, Stanley; Moulin, Frederic; Gao, Ji; Opiteck, Gregory; Storm, Stephen M.; Garulacan, Leah Ann; Lin, Jun-hsiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 107 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004265889	A1	20041230	US 2004-873595	20040622
WO 2005001058	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US20031	20040623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1636338	A2	20060322	EP 2004-776923	20040623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-480964P	P 20030624
			US 2003-529806P	P 20031216
			WO 2004-US20031	W 20040623

AB The present invention relates to biomarker polypeptides, polynucleotides, and antibodies that have utility in predicting in vitro and/or in vivo hepatotoxicity of various drugs, compds., or other therapeutic agents (i.e., test substances). A combination of proteomic and immunol. techniques are employed to identify and verify components of the conditioned culture media from immortalized human hepatocytes overexpressing cytochrome P 450 3A4. Cells were treated with several individual compds., including L-tyrosine PPAR agonists and HIV protease inhibitors and, for each drug class, clin. determined hepatotoxic and non-hepatotoxic compds were compared. Fifteen polypeptides are identified, including human 14-3-3ζ and migration inhibitory factor and their mouse and rat homologs, that are reproducibly and significantly increased in the conditioned media from cells treated with each of the toxic compds as compared to media from cells treated with each of the non-toxic compds. Also related are screens, kits, microarrays, and cell culture systems that employ the polypeptides, polynucleotides, and/or antibodies of the invention. The reagents and methods of the invention are useful for predicting hepatotoxic effects resulting from treatment with one or more test substances, and can be utilized before, after, or

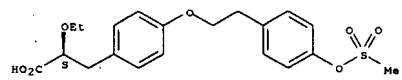
L4 ANSWER 40 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
concurrently with pre-clin., clin., and/or post-clin. testing. In this way, the reagents and methods of the invention can be used to identify test substances or combinations of test substances that cause hepatic injury, including idiosyncratic hepatotoxicity, and thereby prevent medical complications (e.g., liver failure) resulting from such injury.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (biomarker proteins and expressed genes for prediction of liver toxicity)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 41 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
sulphasalazine (100 mg/kg/day) were administered to inflammatory bowel disease model mice to examine the effect of the combination.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant drugs consisting of antiinflammatory agents and PPARγ agonists as therapeutic agents for inflammatory bowel disease)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:799479 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:289040
TITLE: Concomitant drug as therapeutic agent for inflammatory bowel disease
INVENTOR(S): Horizoe, Tatsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

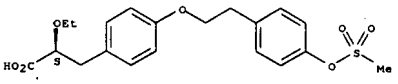
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004082715	A1	20040930	WO 2004-JP3662	20040318
WO 2004082715	A8	20050512		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1607103	A1	20051221	EP 2004-721714	20040318
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2006177444	A1	20060810	US 2005-549321	20050916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-77467 A	20030320
			WO 2004-JP3662 W	20040318

AB Disclosed is a drug having enhanced efficacy against inflammatory bowel diseases, such as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease. In particular, disclosed is a therapeutic agent for inflammatory bowel diseases comprising active ingredient (a) consisting of at least one compound having inflammation inhibiting activity selected from the group consisting of an aminosalicylic acid derivative, an antiinflammatory glucocorticoid, an immunosuppressive compound, an anti-TNFα antibody, a neurohypophysial hormone and an antiinfective compound, combined with active ingredient (b) consisting of at least one compound having PPARγ agonist activity. In the application of this therapeutic agent for inflammatory bowel diseases, compound (a) and compound (b) can be administered simultaneously, sep. or with intervals. Thus, a compound 3-[3-[(3-trifluoromethoxybenzyloxycarbonyaminio)methyl]phenyl]-2(S)-isopropoxypropanoic acid (3 mg/kg/day) and

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:743362 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:32408
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics and metabolism of tesaglitazar, a novel dual-acting peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist, after a single oral and intravenous dose in humans
AUTHOR(S): Ericsson, H.; Hamren, B.; Bergstrand, S.; Elebring, M.; Fryklund, L.; Heijer, M.; Oehman, K. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine, Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics, & Bioanalytical Chemistry and Clinical Science, AstraZeneca R and D, Moelndal, Swed.
SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition (2004), 32(9), 923-929
CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The pharmacokinetics of tesaglitazar (GALIDA), a novel dual-acting peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α and γ agonist, were studied in eight healthy male subjects. The subjects initially received either a single oral or i.v. dose of 1 mg of [14C]tesaglitazar. After a washout period, they received 1 mg of nonlabeled tesaglitazar via the alternative administration route. Serial blood samples and complete urine and feces were collected until 336 h postdose. Tesaglitazar absorption was rapid, with maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) at .apprx.1 h postdose, and the absolute bioavailability was approx. 100%, suggesting no, or negligible, first-pass metabolism Mean plasma clearance was 0.16 l/h and the volume of distribution at steady state was 9.1 L. After either route of administration, the plasma concentration-time profiles of radioactivity and tesaglitazar were virtually identical, indicating low systemic metabolite concns. and formation rate limitation of metabolite elimination. The elimination half-life of radioactivity and tesaglitazar was .apprx.45 h. Radioactivity recovery was complete in all subjects, with mean values of 99.9% (i.v.) and 99.6% (oral). Tesaglitazar was mainly metabolized before excretion, and most radioactivity (91%) was recovered in urine. Approx. 20% of the dose was recovered unchanged after either administration route, resulting in a renal clearance of 0.030 l/h. Most of the radioactivity in urine was identified as acyl glucuronide of tesaglitazar. Plasma protein binding of tesaglitazar was high (.apprx.99.9%), and the mean blood-plasma partitioning ratio was 0.66, suggesting low affinity for red blood cells. There was no indication of partial inversion of the (S)-enantiomer to the corresponding (R)-form. Tesaglitazar was well tolerated.
IT 251565-85-2, Galida
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study)
(Galida; pharmacokinetics and metabolism of tesaglitazar, novel dual-acting peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist,

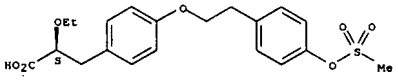
L4 ANSWER 42 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
after single oral and i.v. dose in humans)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 251565-85-2D, Tesaglitazar, acyl glucuronides
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacokinetics and metabolism of tesaglitazar, novel dual-acting peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor α/γ agonist, after single oral and i.v. dose in humans)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



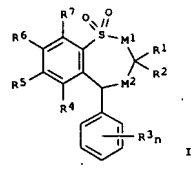
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:740309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:260784
TITLE: Preparation of benzothiazepine and benzothiepine derivatives as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Starke, Ingemar; Alenfalk, Suzanne; Nordberg, Mats Peter; Dahlstrom, Mikael Ulf Johan; Bostrom, Stig Jonas; Lemurell, Malin Anita; Wallberg, Andreas Christer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca Ab, Swed.; Astrazeneca Uk Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

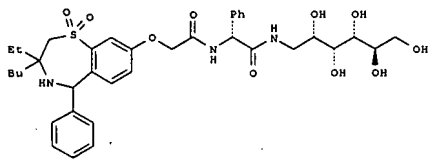
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004076430	A1	20040910	WO 2004-GB695	20040223
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1597245	A1	20051123	EP 2004-713573	20040223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006518728	T	20060817	JP 2006-502310	20040223
US 2006094884	A1	20060504	US 2005-546005	20050818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-4194	A 20030225
			WO 2004-GB695	W 20040223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:260784
GI

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



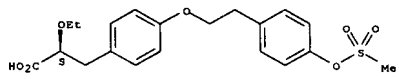
I



II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl; R3 = halo, nitro, cyano, amino, etc.; R5, R6 = independently H, hydroxy, (un)substituted carbamoylalkyloxy, etc.; R4, R7 = independently H, halo, mercapto, alkenyl, etc.; M1, M2 = independently (un)substituted carbon or amino; n = 0-5; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, solvates of such a salt or a prodrug thereof] were prepared as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors. For example, reaction of (±)-trans-1,1-Dioxo-3-ethyl-3-butyl-5-phenyl-8-(carboxymethoxy)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-benzothiazepine with (R)-4-[N'-[2-(S)-3-(R)-4-(R)-5-(R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxyhexyl]carbamoyl]benzylamine gave II. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia (no data).
IT 251565-85-2, (S)-2-Ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy agent; preparation of benzothiazepine and benzothiepine derivs. as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



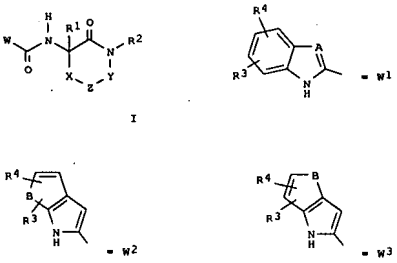
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589248 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:140474
TITLE: Triglyceride and triglyceride-like prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compounds
INVENTOR(S): Sher, Philip M.; Ellsworth, Bruce A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004142938	A1	20040722	US 2003-712823	20031113
US 7098235	B2	20060829		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-426465P P	20021114

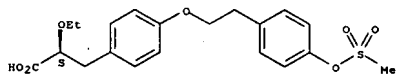
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:140474
GI



AB Prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compds. are provided, said prodrug compds., G(-O2CR')m(-OH)n(-O2C(CH2)pCH3)q [G = branched or straight C3-5-carbon chain and (-O2CR'), (-OH) and (-O2C(CH2)pCH3) are attached to any available carbon atom along G; m = 1 - 4; n = 0 - 3; p = 0 - 16; q = 0 - 3; where m + n + q = 3 or 4; and -O2CR' is a fragment of a compound I wherein W = W1, W2, W3; X = O, S, SO2, CHR5, , CHR5O, CHR5S, CHR5SO2, CHR5CO, CH2CHR5; Y = bond, CHR6; Z = aryl, heteroaryl; R1 =H, alkyl, alkenyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkenyl; R3, R4 = H, halo, CF3, CN, alkyl, alkoxy; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, CN, CN4R9A (tetrazole), CO2R9A, CONR9AR9B, CONR9AOR9B; A = CH, N;

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
B = O, S; wherein R1, R2, R5, R6, R7, R8 = alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and each may be substituted with 1 - 3 hydrogen bonding groups]. Thus, 3-[(5-chloroindolecarbonyl)amino]-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril I (R1 = R2 = H, W = 5-chloroindole, X = CH2, YZ = benzo) was prepd. from 3-amino-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril via acylation with 5-chloroindolecarboxylic acid resin-bound 2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl ester. Further provided are pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treating diabetes and related diseases employing compds. above, either alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent.
IT 251565-85-2, AR-H039242
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic, companion therapeutic agent; preparation of triglyceride and
triglyceride-like prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compds.)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

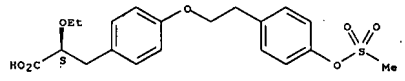


REFERENCE COUNT: 167 THERE ARE 167 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:518714 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64366
TITLE: Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) activation induces tissue-specific effects on fatty acid uptake and metabolism in vivo-A study using the novel PPARα/γ agonist tesaglitazar
AUTHOR(S): Hegarty, Bronwyn D.; Furler, Stuart M.; Oakes, Nicholas D.; Kraegen, Edward W.; Cooney, Gregory J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Diabetes and Obesity Research Program, Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Sydney, 2010, Australia
SOURCE: Endocrinology (2004), 145(7), 3158-3164
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Agonists of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) have emerged as important pharmacol. agents for improving insulin action. A major mechanism of action of PPAR agonists is thought to involve the alteration of the tissue distribution of nonesterified fatty acid (NEFA) uptake and utilization. To test this hypothesis directly, the authors examined the effect of the novel PPARα/γ agonist tesaglitazar on whole-body insulin sensitivity and NEFA clearance into epididymal white adipose tissue (WAT), red gastrocnemius muscle, and liver in rats with dietary-induced insulin resistance. Wistar rats were fed a high-fat diet (59% of calories as fat) for 3 wk with or without treatment with tesaglitazar (1 μmol·kg-1·d-1, 7 d). NEFA clearance was measured using the partially metabolizable NEFA tracer, 3H-R-bromopalmitate, administered under conditions of basal or elevated NEFA availability. Tesaglitazar improved the insulin sensitivity of high-fat-fed rats, indicated by an increase in the glucose infusion rate during hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp. This improvement in insulin action was associated with decreased diglyceride and long chain acyl CoA in skeletal muscle. NEFA clearance into WAT of high-fat-fed rats was increased 52% by tesaglitazar under basal conditions. In addition the PPARα/γ agonist moderately increased hepatic and muscle NEFA utilization and reduced hepatic triglyceride accumulation. This study shows that tesaglitazar is an effective insulin-sensitizing agent in a mild dietary model of insulin resistance. Furthermore, the authors provide the first direct in vivo evidence that an agonist of both PPARα and PPARγ increases the ability of WAT, liver, and skeletal muscle to use fatty acids in association with its beneficial effects on insulin action in this model.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) activation with PPARα/γ agonist tesaglitazar induces tissue-specific effects on fatty acid uptake and metabolism in relation to insulin-sensitizing action)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

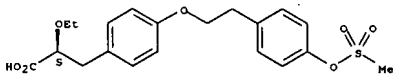
L4 ANSWER 45 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:398695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:126178
TITLE: PPAR agonists in the treatment of the metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes
AUTHOR(S): Duran-Sandoval, Daniel; Fruchart, Jean-Charles; Staels, Bart
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Pasteur de Lille, Departement d'Atherosclerose, U.545, INSERM, Lille, 59019, Fr.
SOURCE: Lipids and Atherosclerosis Annual 2003 (2003), 37-57. Editor(s): Gaw, Allan; Shepherd, James. Taylor & Francis Ltd.: London, UK.
CODEN: 69FJS5; ISBN: 1-84184-299-0
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review discusses the characteristics of the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) family of nuclear receptors. It also discusses the current knowledge regarding the mol. mechanism of action of PPAR agonists of the fibrate and thiazolidinediones classes, with a focus on lipid metabolism
IT 251565-85-2, AZ-242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PPAR agonists in treatment of metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

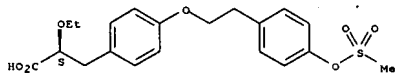


REFERENCE COUNT: 118 THERE ARE 118 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:379270 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:199375
TITLE: Identification of in vitro protein biomarkers of idiosyncratic liver toxicity
AUTHOR(S): Gao, Ji; Garulacan, Leah Ann; Storm, Stephen M.; Hefta, Stanley A.; Opiteck, Gregory J.; Lin, Jun-Hsiang; Moulin, Frederic; Dambach, Donna M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Clinical Discovery, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Princeton, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Toxicology in Vitro (2004), 18(4), 533-541
CODEN: TIVIEQ; ISSN: 0887-2333
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Drug-induced idiosyncratic hepatotoxicity continues to be an important safety issue for the pharmaceutical industry. This toxicity is due, in part, to the limited predictive nature of current pre-clin. study systems.
A hypothesis was formed that treatment of existing in vitro hepatocyte cultures with drugs clin. linked to idiosyncratic hepatotoxicity would result in the release of extracellular protein biomarkers indicative of liver toxicity. To test this hypothesis, a combination of proteomic and immunol. techniques were used to first identify, and subsequently verify, components of the protein-laden conditioned culture media from immortalized human hepatocytes which overexpressed cytochrome P 450 3A4. These cells were treated sep. with seven individual compds. made up of a combination of thiazolidinedione and l-tyrosine PPARγ agonists and HIV protease inhibitors, plus a vehicle control (DMSO). For each drug class, clin. determined hepatotoxic and non-hepatotoxic compds. were compared.
Two proteins, BMS-PTX-265 and BMS-PTX-837, were reproducibly and significantly increased in the conditioned media from cells treated with each of the toxic compds. as compared to media from cells treated with the non-toxic compds. (and vehicle). This result supported the hypothesis, and so a series of successive assays (western blots and enzyme linked immunosorbent assays) were used to measure the response of these two proteins as a function of an expanded set of 20 compds. For all 20 drugs, elevations of BMS-PTX-265 correlated exactly with the known safety profile; whereas changes in BMS-PTX-837 correctly predicted the safety profile in 19 of 20 drugs (one false neg.). In summary, the data supports both the pre-clin. in vitro method as a means to identify new biomarkers of liver toxicity, as well as the validity of the biomarkers themselves.
IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(identification of protein biomarkers of idiosyncratic liver toxicity)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

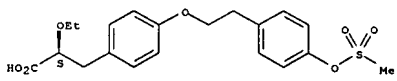
L4 ANSWER 47 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:197433 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:296698
TITLE: Tesaglitazar: treatment of type 2 diabetes treatment of metabolic syndrome PPARα/PPARγ agonist
AUTHOR(S): McIntyre, J. A.; Castaner, J.; Bayes, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prous Science, Barcelona, 08080, Spain
SOURCE: Drugs of the Future (2003), 28(10), 959-965
CODEN: DRFUD4; ISSN: 0377-8282
PUBLISHER: Prous Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPARs) modulate gene expression in the process of lipid metabolism Tesaglitazar is a novel, dual PPAR agonist which binds to and activates both α and γ receptor subtypes with similar high potency. It is currently being developed for the treatment of insulin resistance-related glucose and lipid abnormalities associated with type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome. In rodent models of insulin resistance, tesaglitazar has been shown to improve insulin sensitivity and to have beneficial effects on fatty acid and glucose metabolism In nondiabetic subjects with abnormalities characteristic of insulin resistance, there were significant dose-dependent redns. in fasting triglycerides, glucose and insulin in subjects treated with tesaglitazar. The drug is currently in phase III trials.
IT 251565-85-2P, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PPARα/PPARγ agonist tesaglitazar treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes treatment and metabolic syndrome)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



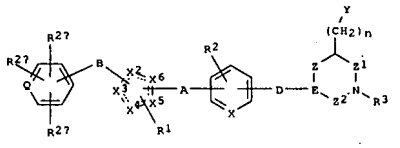
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41231 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111429
TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocyclic derivatives useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T. W.; Chen, Sean; Devasthale, Pratik; Ding, Charles Z.; Herpin, Timothy F.; Wu, Shung; Zhang, Hao; Wang, Wei; Ye, Xiang-Yang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 543 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004665	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US22149	20030702
WO 2004004665	A3	20040325		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003259131	A1	20040123	AU 2003-259131	20030702
JP 2005536494	T	20051202	JP 2004-520148	20030702
EP 1656368	A2	20060517	EP 2003-763485	20030702
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2004063700	A1	20040401	US 2003-616365	20030708
NO 2005000077	A	20050203	NO 2005-77	20050106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-394508P	P 20020709
			WO 2003-US22149	W 20030702

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111429
GI

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

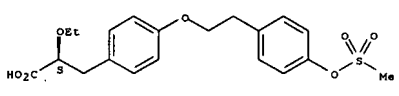


I

AB The title compds. (I) [Z1 = (CH2)q, CO; Z2 = (CH2)p, CO; D = CH, CO, (CH2)m (where m = 0-3; p = 1, 2; q = 0-2); n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x (where x = 1-5); A = (CH2)x1 (where x1 = 1-5) with an alkenyl bond or an alkynyl bond embedded anywhere in the chain; or A = -(CH2)x2-O-(CH2)x3- (where X2, X3 = 0 to 5, provided that at least one of x2 and x3 is other than 0); B = a bond or (CH2)x4 (where x4 = 1-5); X = CH, N; X2-X6 = C, N, O, or S and at least one of X2-X6 is C; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino; R2a, R2b, R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, (un)substituted amino, cyano; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, etc.; E = CH, N; Z = (CH2)x5 (where x5 is 0, i.e. a single or a double bond, 1, 2), or Z is (CH2)x6 (where x6 = 2-5), where (CH2)x6 includes an alkenyl (C:C) bond embedded within the chain or Z = -(CH2)x7-O-(CH2)x8- (where x7, x8 = 0-4); (CH2)x to (CH2)x8, (CH2)m, (CH2)n, (CH2)p and (CH2)q may be optionally substituted; Y = CO2R4 (where R4 = H, alkyl, or a prodrug ester), or Y = a C-linked 1-tetrazole, a phosphinic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)R5 [where R4a = H, a prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl or aryl, or a phosphonic acid of the structure P(O)(OR4a)2]] including all stereoisomers, prodrug esters, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepared These compds., e.g. cis-1-ethoxycarbonyl-4-[3-[2-(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]pyrrolidin-3-ylacetic acid and cis-1-(6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-2-yl)-4-[3-[2-(2-phenyl-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]pyrrolidine-3-carboxylic acid, modulate serum levels of blood glucose, triglyceride, insulin, and nonesterified fatty acid (NEFA) levels, and thus are particularly useful in the treatment of diabetes and obesity, especially Type 2 diabetes, as well as hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, atherosclerosis, and related diseases employing such substituted acid derivs. alone or in combination with another antidiabetic agent and/or a hypolipidemic agent and/ or other therapeutic agents. Disclosed is a method for treating diabetes, especially Type 2 diabetes, and related diseases such as insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, elevated blood levels of fatty acids or glycerol, hyperlipidemia, obesity, hypertriglyceridemia, inflammation, Syndrome X, diabetic complications, dysmetabolic syndrome, atherosclerosis, and related diseases, which comprises administering to a patient in need of

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of the compd. I. Also disclosed is a method for treating early malignant lesions (such as ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast and lobular carcinoma in situ of the breast), premalignant lesions including fibroadenoma of the breast and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN), liposarcomas and various other epithelial tumors (including breast, prostate, colon, ovarian, gastric and lung), irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, gastric ulceritis, and osteoporosis and proliferative diseases such as psoriasis, which comprises administering to a patient in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amt. of the compd. I.
IT 251565-85-2, AR-H 039242
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy; preparation of substituted heterocyclic derivs. as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

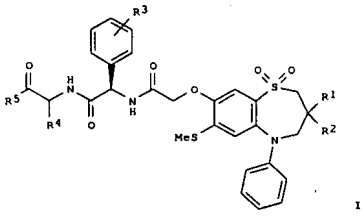


L4 ANSWER 50 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1007004 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35962
TITLE: Peptides derivatives comprising thiazepine group for the treatment of hyperlipidemic conditions
INVENTOR(S): Starke, Ingemar; Dahlstrom, Mikael Ulf Johan; Alenfalk, Suzanne; Skjaret, Tore; Lemurell, Malin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca A.B., Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106482	A1	20031224	WO 2003-GB2499	20030610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2489463	A1	20031224	CA 2003-2489463	20030610
AU 2003240079	A1	20031231	AU 2003-240079	20030610
BR 2003011628	A	20050308	BR 2003-11628	20030610
EP 1515984	A1	20050323	EP 2003-732693	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1659182	A	20050824	CN 2003-813737	20030610
JP 2006506328	T	20060223	JP 2004-513313	20030610
NZ 537122	A	20061130	NZ 2003-537122	20030610
NO 2004005099	A	20050106	NO 2004-5099	20041123
IN 2004DN03782	A	20050401	IN 2004-DN3782	20041130
ZA 2004009860	A	20051019	ZA 2004-9860	20041206
US 2005222120	A1	20051006	US 2004-518010	20041214
US 7192947	B2	20070320		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-13669	A 20020614
			WO 2003-GB2499	W 20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35962
GI

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

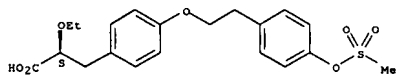
AB The present invention relates to compds. of formula I (R1 and R2 are independently selected,from C1-4alkyl; R3 is hydrogen, hydroxy or halo; R4 is C1-4alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, methoxy and methylS(O)a wherein a is 0-2; R5 is hydroxy or HOC(O)CH(R6)NHI-; and R6 is selected from hydrogen and C1-3alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, methoxy and methylS(O)a wherein a is 0-2), pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, solvates of such salts and prodrugs thereof and their use as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia. Processes for their manufacture and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are also described. The compds. of the invention may be administered together with HMGCoA reductase inhibitors of PPARα or PPARγ agonists.

IT 251565-85-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peptides derivs. comprising thiazepine group for treatment of hyperlipidemic conditions by inhibiting ileal bile acid transport and their combination with other agents)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:297051
TITLE: Medicinal composition comprising ACAT inhibitor and insulin resistance improving agent
INVENTOR(S): Inaba, Toshimori; Fujiwara, Toshihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003084572	A1	20031016	WO 2003-JP4296	20030403
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2481379	A1	20031016	CA 2003-2481379	20030403
AU 2003236365	A1	20031020	AU 2003-236365	20030403
BR 2003008871	A	20050104	BR 2003-8871	20030403
EP 1493448	A1	20050105	EP 2003-745697	20030403
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1655822	A	20050817	CN 2003-812567	20030403
JP 2004002365	A	20040108	JP 2003-101076	20030404
US 2005119314	A1	20050602	US 2004-955896	20040930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-103134 A	20020405
			WO 2003-JP4296 W	20030403

AB It is intended to provide a medicinal composition for preventing or treating arteriosclerosis or diseases caused by arteriosclerosis which comprises an ACAT inhibitor and an insulin resistance improving agent. For example, tablets were formulated containing 5-[[4-[(6-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione hydrochloride 50, N-(1-octyl-5-carboxymethyl-4,6-dimethylindolin-7-yl)-2,2-dimethylpropanamide hemisulfate 10, lactose 113, starch 25, and Mg stearate 2 mg/tablet.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medicinal composition comprising ACAT inhibitor and insulin resistance improving agent)

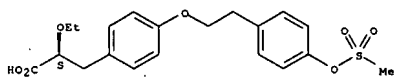
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:292053
TITLE: Etherification process for the preparation of 2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Larsson, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003082812	A2	20031009	WO 2003-GB1395	20030328
WO 2003082812	A3	20040108		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2478650	A1	20031009	CA 2003-2478650	20030328
AU 2003226523	A1	20031013	AU 2003-226523	20030328
BR 2003008297	A	20041228	BR 2003-8297	20030328
EP 1492764	A2	20050105	EP 2003-745340	20030328
EP 1492764	B1	20060628		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005521725	T	20050721	JP 2003-580280	20030328
CN 1646487	A	20050727	CN 2003-807685	20030328
NZ 534989	A	20060428	NZ 2003-534989	20030328
AT 331704	T	20060715	AT 2003-745340	20030328
ZA 2004006589	A	20050921	ZA 2004-6589	20040818
NO 2004004045	A	20041018	NO 2004-4045	20040924
US 2005215808	A1	20050929	US 2005-509654	20050505
HK 1071353	A1	20061208	HK 2005-104064	20050513

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2002-1005 A 20020402
WO 2003-GB1395 W 20030328

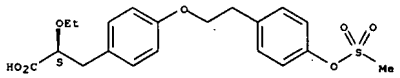
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:292053; MARPAT 139:292053
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

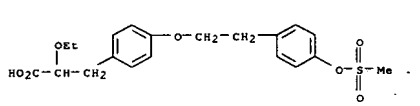
L4 ANSWER 52 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB An efficient industrial-scale process for the preparation of 2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid deriva. [I; R = H, acid-protecting group; 1-(S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid] is described which comprises the etherification of 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate derivs. [II; e.g., Et (S)-2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate] with 2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethyl derivs. [III; X = leaving group; e.g., 2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethyl methanesulfonate] in the presence of a base (e.g., sodium carbonate) and using water as a diluent.
IT 251565-85-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(etherification process for the preparation of 2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid derivs.)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



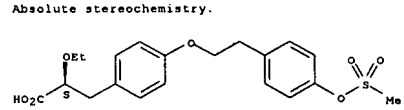
L4 ANSWER 53 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:541859 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:31575
TITLE: Evaluation of generic chiral liquid chromatography screens for pharmaceutical analysis
AUTHOR(S): Andersson, Margareta E.; Aslan, David; Clarke, Adrian; Roeraade, Johan; Hagman, Gunnar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Analytical Chemistry, AstraZeneca, Soedertaelje, SE-151 85, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 1005(1-2), 83-101
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Two different automated generic liquid chromatog. screens for the separation of chiral compds. of pharmaceutical interest were evaluated. The test set comprised 53 chemical diverse chiral compds. involving 55 enantiomeric pairs from the pharmaceutical industry (i.e. starting materials, synthetic intermediates and drug substances). The first screen utilized four polysaccharide-based columns with five mobile phases and showed enantioselectivity for 87% of the test compds. The second screen employed three macrocyclic glycopeptide columns with two mobile phases and showed enantioselectivity for 65% of the test compds. Merging of the two screening procedures resulted in an enantioselectivity for 96% of the chiral compds. It is anticipated that the systematic use of the automated chiral HPLC screens described in this report will substantially reduce the necessary time for method development of pharmaceutically related chiral anal. methods.
IT 251565-88-5
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(resolution of drugs by liquid chromatog. using polysaccharide-based columns)
RN 251565-88-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:421336 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127969
TITLE: Nuclear Hormone Receptor Targeted Virtual Screening
AUTHOR(S): Schapira, Matthieu; Abagyan, Ruben; Totrov, Maxim
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molsoft LLC, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(14), 3045-3059
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Virtual library screening (VLS) is emerging as a valuable drug lead discovery tool. ICM-VLS implementation of this technol. was evaluated on a benchmark set of nuclear hormone receptors (NRs), an important therapeutic target family. Over 5000 structurally diverse compds., including 78 known NR ligands, were screened against 10 crystal structures and one computer model of 10 NR ligand binding domains in their active or inactive states. The results confirm the ability of the VLS method to generate highly focused subsets of the input chemical library, enriched 33-to 100-fold for all but one receptor studied. However, receptor flexibility remains to be fully addressed, and the choice of the specific conformation used for screening may determine the success of the exercise. The authors observe that for a particular ligand, VLS can often identify the correct target within the receptor family, although the technol. is unable to reliably discriminate between the closely related receptor isoforms. Addnl., the results suggest that VLS may be applied successfully without an exptl. structure of the receptor by using a homol. model. These data represent a realistic snapshot of the state-of-the-art of NR-targeted VLS and define the recent progress and the remaining limitations of the technol.
IT 251565-85-2, AZ242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nuclear hormone receptor targeted virtual screening)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



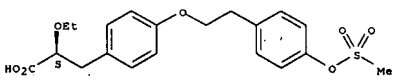
REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:325407 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:143251
TITLE: Factorial design for the development of automated solid-phase extraction in the 96-well format for determination of tesaglitazar, in plasma, by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Svennberg, Henrik; Bergh, Susanne; Stenhoff, Helene
CORPORATE SOURCE: DMPK and Bioanalytical Chemistry, AstraZeneca R and D Molndal, Moelndal, S-431 83, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences (2003), 787(2), 231-241
CODEN: JCBAAI; ISSN: 1570-0232
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB An anal. method was developed for the determination, in blood plasma, of a novel peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonist drug, tesaglitazar. The drug and the isotope labeled internal standard were isolated by solid-phase extraction (SPE) on hexylsilica, separated by reversed-phase liquid chromatog. and quantified by tandem mass spectrometry.
Factorial design and a robotic sample processor were employed in the exploration and optimization of the SPE procedure in the 96-well format. This allowed rapid development of the method, notably limiting the process to four expts. before validation. The detectability was greatly improved by utilizing the formation of sodium adducts in atmospheric pressure pos. ionization mass spectrometry. Absolute recovery was more than 95% with a coefficient of variation of 5% at a level of 8.7 nM. The accuracy and precision of the automated SPE method presented here matched the excellence of the previously used method based on manual liquid-liquid extraction
Furthermore, the method resulted in an increased sample throughput.

IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(factorial design for development of automated solid-phase extraction in the 96-well format for determination of tesaglitazar, in plasma, by liquid chromatog.-mass spectrometry)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221521 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:238208
TITLE: Preparation of benzothiazepine and benzothiadiazepine derivatives for potential use as ileal bile acid transport inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia
INVENTOR(S): Starke, Ingemar; Dahlstrom, Mikael Ulf Johan; Blomberg, David; Alenfalk, Suzanne; Skjaret, Tore; Lemurell, Malin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

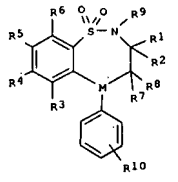
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003022286	A1	20030320	WO 2002-GB4033	20020905
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2459449	A1	20030320	CA 2002-2459449	20020905
AU 2002329387	A1	20030324	AU 2002-329387	20020905
AU 2002329387	B2	20070607		
EP 1427423	A1	20040616	EP 2002-765013	20020905
EP 1427423	B1	20061227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2004521961	T	20040722	JP 2003-526415	20020905
JP 3616635	B2	20050202		
BR 2002012346	A	20040810	BR 2002-12346	20020905
CN 1582151	A	20050216	CN 2002-822113	20020905
NZ 531796	A	20051028	NZ 2002-531796	20020905
AT 349214	T	20070115	AT 2002-765013	20020905
JP 2004210794	A	20040729	JP 2004-38919	20040216
NO 2004000948	A	20040304	NO 2004-948	20040304
ZA 2004001798	A	20050131	ZA 2004-1798	20040304
IN 2004DN00539	A	20050401	IN 2004-DN539	20040304
US 2005038009	A1	20050217	US 2004-488870	20041007
US 7132416	B2	20061107		
HK 1065258	A1	20070608	HK 2004-108119	20041018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2001-21768	A	20010908
GB 2002-9463	A	20020425
JP 2003-526415	A3	20020905
WO 2002-GB4033	W	20020905

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:238208

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
GI



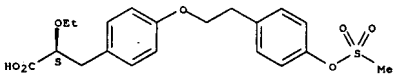
I

AB Benzothiazepines I, wherein R1 and R2 are selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, and the other is selected from alkyl, alkenyl; R3 and R6 and the other of R4 and R5 are independently selected from hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulphamoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkanoyl, alkanoyloxy, N-(alkyl)amino, N,N-(alkyl)2amino, alkanoylamino, N-(alkyl)carbamoyl, N,N-(alkyl)2carbamoyl, alkyl-S(O)a wherein a is 0 to 2, alkoxycarbonyl, N-(alkyl)sulphamoyl and N,N-(alkyl)2sulphamoyl; wherein R3 and R6 and the other of R4 and R5 may be optionally substituted on carbon; R7 and R8 are independently H, OH, amino, mercapto, alkyl, alkoxy, N-(alkyl)amino,N,N-(alkyl)amino, alkyl-S(O)a wherein a is 0-2; R9 is H, alkyl; R10 is (Rz)v; Rz is selected from halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulphamoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkanoyl, alkanoyloxy, N-(alkyl)amino, N,N-(alkyl)2amino, alkanoylamino, N-(alkyl)carbamoyl, N,N-(alkyl)2carbamoyl, alkyl-S(O)a wherein a is 0 to 2, alkoxycarbonyl, N-(alkyl)sulphamoyl and N,N-(alkyl)2sulphamoyl; v is 0-5; M is N, CH; variable groups are as defined within; pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, solvates of such salts and prodrugs thereof and their potential use as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia. Processes for their manufacture and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are also described. Thus, 1,1-dioxo-3,3-dibutyl-5-phenyl-7-methylthio-8-(N-((R)-α-[N-((S)-1-carboxy-2-methylpropyl)carbamoyl]benzyl)carbamoylmethoxy)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,5-benzothiadiazepine was prepared and tested as ileal bile acid transport inhibitor and for the treatment of hyperlipidemia (no data).

IT 251565-85-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of benzothiazepine and benzothiadiazepine derivs. for potential use as ileal bile acid transport inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

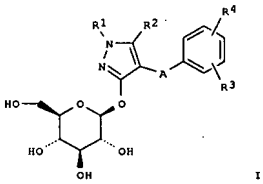
L4 ANSWER 57 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:221784
TITLE: Preparation of O-pyrazole glucoside SGLT2 inhibitors as antidiabetic agents
INVENTOR(S): Washburn, William N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003020737	A1	20030313	WO 2002-US28480	20020905
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002326840	A1	20030318	AU 2002-326840	20020905
US 2003087843	A1	20030508	US 2002-235336	20020905
EP 1432720	A1	20040630	EP 2002-761586	20020905
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-317280P P 20010905
WO 2002-US28480 W 20020905

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:221784
GI



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L4 ANSWER 57 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

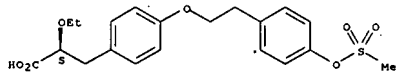
AB O-pyrazole glucosides I, wherein A is CH2 or (CH2)2; R1 is hydrogen, arylalkyl, alkenyl, or alkyl; R2 is alkyl or perfluoroalkyl; and R3 and R4 are independently hydrogen, OH, alkoxy, O-aryl, OCH2-aryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, CF3, -OCHF2, -3,4-(OCH2O), -OCF3, halogen, -CN, carboxylate, -CO2H, acyl, amide, sulfonamide, aryl, sulfide, sulfoxide; R3 and R4 together with the carbons to which they are attached form an annulated 5-, 6-, or 7-membered carbocycle or heterocycle which may contain 1-4 heteroatoms in the ring which are N, O, S, SO, and SO2. Further provided are methods of using such compds. for the treatment of diabetes and related diseases, and to pharmaceutical compns. containing such compds. Thus I (A = CH2; R1 = R3 = R4 = H; R2 = Me) was prepared as an antidiabetic, antiobesity, antihypertensive, antiatherosclerotic, and lipid-lowering agent.

IT 251565-85-2, AR-H 039242
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (preparation of O-pyrazole glucoside SGLT2 inhibitors as antidiabetic agents)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

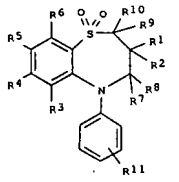
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202631 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:221607
TITLE: Preparation of benzothiazepine derivatives for potential use as ileal bile acid transport inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia
INVENTOR(S): Starke, Ingemar; Dahlstrom, Mikael Ulf Johan; Blomberg, David; Alenfalk, Suzanne; Nordberg, Peter; Wallberg, Andreas Christer; Bostrom, Stig Jonas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003020710	A1	20030313	WO 2002-GB3983	20020830
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2459346	A1	20030313	CA 2002-2459346	20020830
AU 2002321579	A1	20030318	AU 2002-321579	20020830
EP 1430040	A1	20040623	EP 2002-755285	20020830
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002012277	A	20041019	BR 2002-12277	20020830
JP 2005505554	T	20050224	JP 2003-524981	20020830
CN 1599731	A	20050323	CN 2002-822157	20020830
NZ 531512	A	20051028	NZ 2002-531512	20020830
ZA 2004001551	A	20041124	ZA 2004-1551	20040225
NO 2004000924	A	20040421	NO 2004-924	20040303
MX 2004PA02032	A	20040607	MX 2004-PA2032	20040303
US 2004254160	A1	20041216	US 2004-488540	20040723
US 7192946	B2	20070320		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-21337 A 20010904
WO 2002-GB3983 W 20020830

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:221607
GI

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

AB Benzothiazepines I, wherein R1 and R2 are selected from hydrogen or alkyl and the other is selected from alkyl; R3 and R6 and the other of R4 and R5 are independently selected from hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulfamoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkanoyl, alkanoyloxy, N-(alkyl)amino, N,N-(alkyl)2amino, alkanoylamino, N-(alkyl)carbamoyl, N,N-(alkyl)2carbamoyl, alkyl-S(O)a wherein a is 0-2, alkoxycarbonyl, N-(alkyl)sulfamoyl and N,N-(alkyl)2sulfamoyl; wherein R3 and R6 and the other of R4 and R5 may be optionally substituted on carbon; R7 and R8 are independently selected from H or alkyl, or one of R7 and R8 is H or alkyl and the other is hydroxy or alkoxy; R9 and R10 are independently selected from H or alkyl; R11 is (Rz)v; Rz is selected from halo, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, carboxy, carbamoyl, mercapto, sulfamoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkanoyl, alkanoyloxy, N-(alkyl)amino, N,N-(alkyl)2amino, alkanoylamino, N-(alkyl)carbamoyl, N,N-(alkyl)2carbamoyl, alkyl-S(O)a wherein a is 0 to 2, alkoxycarbonyl, N-(alkyl)sulfamoyl and N,N-(alkyl)2sulfamoyl; v is 0-5; variable groups are as defined within; pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, solvates of such salts and prodrugs thereof and their use as ileal bile acid transport (IBAT) inhibitors for the treatment of hyperlipidemia. Processes for their manufacture and pharmaceutical compns. containing them are also described. Thus, 1,1-Dioxo-3,3-dibutyl-5-phenyl-7-methylthio-8-(N-{(R)-α-[N'-methyl-N'-(2-(S)-3-(R)-4-(R)-5-(R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxyhexyl)carbamoyl]benzyl}carbamoylmethoxy)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,5-benzothiazepine was prepared and tested as ileal bile acid transport inhibitor and for the treatment of hyperlipidemia (no data).

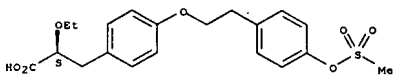
IT 251565-85-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of benzothiazepine derivs. used as ileal bile acid transport inhibitors for treatment of hyperlipidemia)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:158139 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:223450
TITLE: Tesaglitazar (AstraZeneca)
AUTHOR(S): Davis, Tim
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Fremantle Hospital, University of Western Australia, Fremantle, Western Australia, 6959, Australia
SOURCE: IDrugs (2002), 5(9), 924-926
CODEN: IDRUFN; ISSN: 1369-7056
PUBLISHER: PharmaPress Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

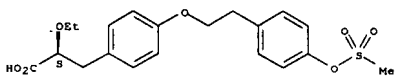
AB A review. AstraZeneca (formerly Astra) is developing tesaglitazar, a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonist, for the potential treatment of diabetes and insulin resistance. Early phase clin. trials for both of these indications were ongoing in July 2002.

IT 251565-85-2P, Tesaglitazar
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. and biol. of tesaglitazar for potential treatment of diabetes and insulin resistance)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

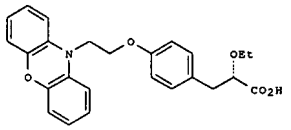
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:155400 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:338116
TITLE: Synthesis and Biological and Structural Characterization of the Dual-Acting Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor α/γ Agonist Ragaglitazar
AUTHOR(S): Ebdrup, Soren; Pettersson, Ingrid; Rasmussen, Hanne B.; Deussen, Heinz-Josef; Jensen, Anette Frost; Mortensen, Steen B.; Fleckner, Jan; Pridal, Lone; Nygaard, Lars; Sauerberg, Per
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo Nordisk Park, Novo Nordisk A/S, Maalov, 2760, Den.
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(8), 1306-1317
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:338116
GI



I

AB An improved synthesis of the human peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonist ragaglitazar I and its mono-L-arginine salt are given. Olefination of 4-(benzyloxy)benzaldehyde with Et 2-(diethylphosphinyl)-2-ethoxyacetate followed by palladium-catalyzed hydrogenation and cleavage of the benzyl protecting group provides Et 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate. Enzymic hydrolysis and kinetic resolution of Et 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate in the presence of Pectinex Ultra SP-L (Novozymes A/S) provides nonracemic 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid in 39% yield. Esterification of 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid with thionyl chloride and isopropanol, alkylation of the phenol with 2-(10-phenoxazinyl)ethyl mesylate and hydrolysis of the iso-Pr ester with sodium hydroxide provides I. The L-arginine salt of I is prepared; the salt is nonhygroscopic and retains its crystal form under a variety of environmental conditions, making it an appropriate composition for use in tablets (no data). I has high affinity for the hPPARα and -γ receptors with IC50 values of 0.98 and 0.092 μM, resp. Crystal structures of the mono-DMSO solvate of the L-arginine salt of I and of I bound to the ligand-binding domain of PPARγ are determined In addition, the conformations of a variety of PPAR inhibitors bound to PPARα, PPARγ, and PPARδ are determined

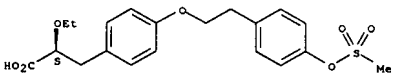
L4 ANSWER 60 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
computationally. The conformation of ragaglitazar bound to the hPPARγ receptor differs from the single-crystal structures of the L-arginine salt of ragaglitazar, with significant differences in the orientation of the phenoxazine ring system. The lack of hPPARδ activity could be explained by the absence of binding in the tail-up pocket in the hPPARδ receptor, in contrast to the hPPARδ agonist GW2433, which was able to bind in both the tail-up and tail-down pockets of the receptor.

IT 251565-85-2D, Tesaglitazar, complexes with human PPARα and PPARγ
RL: PRP (Properties)
(calculated structures of the complexes of human PPARα, PPARγ, and PPARδ with known PPAR inhibitors)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

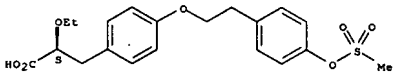


IT 251565-85-2, Tesaglitazar
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(structure-activity relationships of PPAR inhibitors and their PPARα and PPARγ receptor-binding affinities)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



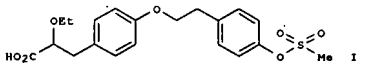
REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:44702
TITLE: Treating insulin resistance with a combination comprising either (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-(2-[4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl]ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid or 3-[4-[2-(4-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminophenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-(S)-2-ethoxypropanoic acid and a sulfonylurea
INVENTOR(S): Oehman, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

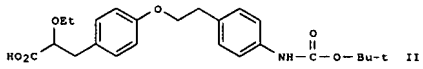
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100413	A1	20021219	WO 2002-SE1036	20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2448763	A1	20021219	CA 2002-2448763	20020530
AU 2002309398	A1	20021223	AU 2002-309398	20020530
NZ 529811	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529811	20020530
EE 200300583	A	20040216	EE 2003-583	20020530
EP 1399166	A1	20040324	EP 2002-736370	20020530
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002010127	A	20040608	BR 2002-10127	20020530
CN 1537008	A	20041013	CN 2002-814988	20020530
JP 2004532891	T	20041028	JP 2003-503234	20020530
HU 200401613	A2	20041129	HU 2004-1613	20020530
US 2004157927	A1	20040812	US 2003-479205	20031126
ZA 2003009263	A	20050311	ZA 2003-9263	20031127
IN 2003MN01085	A	20060106	IN 2003-MN1085	20031127
MX 2003PA11010	A	20040227	MX 2003-PA11010	20031128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2001-1982 A	20010601
			WO 2002-SE1036 W	20020530

GI

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

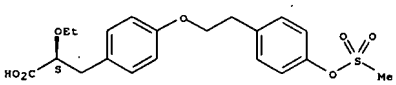
AB A pharmaceutical combination comprising either I or II and a sulfonylurea are used in the treatment of states of insulin resistance, including type 2 diabetes mellitus. I and II act as peroxisome proliferator activated receptor agonists. The combinates offer synergistic effects.

IT 251565-85-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(insulin resistance treatment with a combination of propanoic acid derivs. and sulfonylureas)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927394 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:4416
TITLE: Process for the preparation 3-aryl-2-hydroxypropionic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Ehrl, Robert; Ioannidis, Panagiotis; Mackintosh, William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca Ab, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096865	A1	20021205	WO 2002-SE1040	20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2448658	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2448658	20020530
AU 2002309400	A1	20021209	AU 2002-309400	20020530
NZ 529815	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529815	20020530
EP 1404651	A1	20040407	EP 2002-736372	20020530
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002010125	A	20040608	BR 2002-10125	20020530
JP 2004528388	T	20040916	JP 2003-500045	20020530
CN 1535262	A	20041006	CN 2002-814965	20020530
ZA 2003009216	A	20040916	ZA 2003-9216	20031126
MX 2003PA11011	A	20040227	MX 2003-PA11011	20031128
US 2005014955	A1	20050120	US 2004-479159	20040823
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2001-1979 A	20010601
			SE 2002-1004 A	20020402
			WO 2002-SE1040 W	20020530

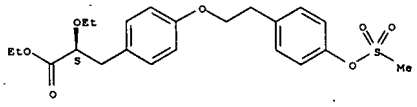
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:4416; MARPAT 138:4416

AB 2-Ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid (I) or its alkyl esters were prepared by etherification of 2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid (II) or alkyl ester with 4-MeSO3C6H4CH2CH2-X (X is a suitable leaving group) in the presence of a base and a phase transfer catalyst at 50-150°C. Thus, 4-MeSO3C6H4CH2CH2O3SMe (1.01 mol), (S)-II Et ester (406 mmol) and PEG-400 (81 mmol) were melted together at 110 °C, Na2CO3 (536 mmol) added under vigorous stirring, and the reaction continued at this temperature for 5.5 h. Saponification of the ester afforded (S)-I, a compound for therapeutic use in the Insulin Resistance Syndrome (IRS).

IT 251565-91-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

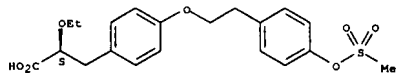
L4 ANSWER 62 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of [[(methanesulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxypropanoic acid by etherification of (hydroxyphenyl)ethoxypropanoate)
RN 251565-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 251565-85-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of [[(methanesulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxypropanoic acid by etherification of (hydroxyphenyl)ethoxypropanoate)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

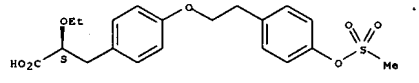
L4 ANSWER 63 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:8351
TITLE: A pharmaceutical combination comprising either (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-(2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid or 3-[4-[2-(4-tert-butoxycarbonylaminophenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-(S)-2-ethoxypropanoic acid and insulin
INVENTOR(S): Oehman, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096453	A1	20021205	WO 2002-SE1037	20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2448637	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2448637	20020530
AU 2002309399	A1	20021209	AU 2002-309399	20020530
EE 200300577	A	20040216	EE 2003-577	20020530
EP 1401485	A1	20040331	EP 2002-736371	20020530
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002010129	A	20040608	BR 2002-10129	20020530
HU 200400964	A2	20040830	HU 2004-964	20020530
CN 1535155	A	20041006	CN 2002-814964	20020530
JP 2004532873	T	20041028	JP 2002-592962	20020530
NZ 529812	A	20060331	NZ 2002-529812	20020530
US 2004147600	A1	20040729	US 2003-479707	20031126
ZA 2003009261	A	20050228	ZA 2003-9261	20031127
IN 2003MN01086	A	20060505	IN 2003-MN1086	20031127
MX 2003PA11012	A	20040227	MX 2003-PA11012	20031128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2001-1981 A	20010601
			WO 2002-SE1037 W	20020530

AB A pharmaceutical combination comprising either (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-(2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid or 3-[4-[2-(4-tert-butoxycarbonylaminophenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-(S)-2-ethoxypropanoic acid, or a salt and any solvates of either compds. and insulin. The combination can be used in treating insulin resistance syndrome and preventing diabetes. The composition also contains a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

L4 ANSWER 63 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 251565-85-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical combination comprising either ethoxyphenylpropanoate or (carbonylaminophenylethoxy)phenylethoxypropanoate and insulin)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927227 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:331
TITLE: A pharmaceutical combination comprising either (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid or 3-[4-[2-(4-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminophenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-(S)-2-ethoxypropanoic acid and a biguanide drug
INVENTOR(S): Oehman, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096402	A1	20021205	WO 2002-SE1038	20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2448643	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2448643	20020530
AU 2002258332	A1	20021209	AU 2002-258332	20020530
NZ 529813	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529813	20020530
EE 200300584	A	20040216	EE 2003-584	20020530
EP 1404309	A1	20040407	EP 2002-728300	20020530
EP 1404309	B1	20060823		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002010128	A	20040608	BR 2002-10128	20020530
HU 200400946	A2	20040830	HU 2004-946	20020530
CN 1535144	A	20041006	CN 2002-814939	20020530
JP 2004532864	T	20041028	JP 2002-592913	20020530
EP 1666034	A1	20060607	EP 2006-170	20020530
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 336993	T	20060915	AT 2002-728300	20020530
US 2004152771	A1	20040805	US 2003-478798	20031125
ZA 2003009264	A	20050228	ZA 2003-9264	20031127
IN 2003MN01089	A	20060505	IN 2003-MN1089	20031127
MX 2003PA11005	A	20040227	MX 2003-PA11005	20031128
HK 1062813	A1	20070126	HK 2004-105673	20040802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 2001-1980 A	20010601
			EP 2002-728300 A3	20020530
			WO 2002-SE1038 W	20020530

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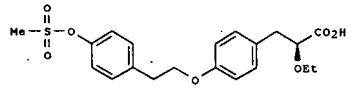
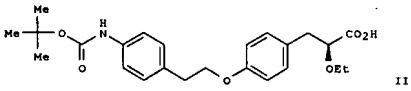
L4 ANSWER 64 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

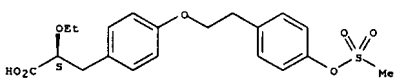
AB A pharmaceutical combination comprising either of the title compds. I or II or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof and any solvates of either thereof and a biguanide drug such as metformin are used in the treatment of insulin resistance.

IT 251565-85-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxisome proliferator activated receptor agonist-biguanide combination for treatment of insulin resistance)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

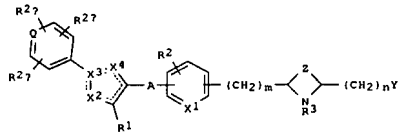
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:14048
TITLE: Preparation of oxazolylethoxyphenylprolines and related compounds as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents.
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T.; Jeon, Yoon; Wang, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096357	A2	20021205	WO 2002-US16628	20020523
WO 2002096357	A3	20030925		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003092697	A1	20030515	US 2002-153342	20020522
US 7105556	B2	20060912		
CA 2449006	A1	20021205	CA 2002-2449006	20020523
AU 2002310141	A1	20021209	AU 2002-310141	20020523
EP 1401433	A2	20040331	EP 2002-737192	20020523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2005506954	T	20050310	JP 2002-592870	20020523
HU 200600226	A2	20061128	HU 2006-226	20020523
US 2006189598	A1	20060824	US 2006-406799	20060419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-294505P P 20010530
US 2002-153342 A3 20020522
WO 2002-US16628 W 20020523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:14048
GI

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



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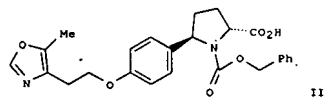


II

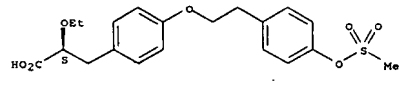
AB Title compds. [I; m, n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x, (CH2)x1, with an alkenyl or alkynyl bond in the chain, (CH2)x2O(CH2)x3; x = 1-5; x1 = 2-5; x2, x3 = 0-5; provided that ≥1 of x2 and x3 = 0; X1 = CH, N; X2 = C, N, O, S; X3 = C, N; X4 = C, N, O, S provided that ≥1 of X2, X3, X4 = N; in each of X1-X4, C may include CH; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R2a, R2b R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroarylheteroarylalkyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, heteroarylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, heteroaryloxycarbonylamino, heteroarylheteroarylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, cycloheteroalkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxyheteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkyloxyarylalkyl, arylarylalkyl, arylalkenylarylalkyl, arylaminoarylalkyl, etc.; Y = CO2R4, 1-tetrazolyl, P(O)(OR4a)R5, P(O)(OR4a)2; R4 = H, alkyl, prodrug ester; R4a = H, prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl; Z = (CH2)x4, (CH2)x5, (CH2)x6O(CH2)x7; x4 = 1-5; x5 = 2-5; x6, x7 = 0-4], were prepared as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents (no data). Thus, the title compound (II) was prepared in 6 steps.

IT 251565-85-2, AR-H 039242
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coadministration; preparation of oxazolylethoxyphenylprolines and related compds. as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 65 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

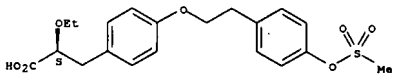
L4 ANSWER 66 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:868251 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:348550
TITLE: AZ 242, a novel PPARα/γ agonist with beneficial effects on insulin resistance and carbohydrate and lipid metabolism in ob/ob mice and obese Zucker rats
AUTHOR(S): Ljung, Bengt; Bamberg, Krister; Dahllof, Bjorn; Kjellstedt, Ann; Oakes, Nicholas D.; Ostling, Jorgen; Svensson, Lennart; Camejo, German
CORPORATE SOURCE: AstraZeneca R and D, Research Area CV/GI, Molndal, Moelndal, S 431 83, Swed.
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (2002), 43(11), 1855-1863
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
PUBLISHER: Lipid Research, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Abnormalities in fatty acid (FA) metabolism underlie the development of insulin resistance and alterations in glucose metabolism, features characteristic of the metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes that can result in an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. We present pharmacodynamic effects of AZ 242, a novel peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR)α/γ agonist. AZ 242 dose-dependently reduced the hypertriglyceridemia, hyperinsulinemia, and hyperglycemia of ob/ob diabetic mice. Euglycemic hyperinsulinemic clamp studies showed that treatment with AZ 242 (1 μmol/kg/d) restored insulin sensitivity of obese Zucker rats and decreased insulin secretion. In vitro, in reporter gene assays, AZ 242 activated human PPARα and PPARγ with EC50 in the μmolar range. It also induced differentiation in 3T3-L1 cells, an established PPARγ effect, and caused up-regulation of liver fatty acid binding protein in HepG-2 cells, a PPARα-mediated effect. PPARα-mediated effects of AZ 242 in vivo were documented by induction of hepatic cytochrome P 450-4A in mice. The results indicate that the dual PPARα/γ agonism of AZ 242 reduces insulin resistance and has beneficial effects on FA and glucose metabolism This effect profile could provide a suitable therapeutic approach to the treatment of type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and associated vascular risk factors.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(AZ 242, a novel PPARα/γ agonist with beneficial effects on insulin resistance and carbohydrate and lipid metabolism in ob/ob mice and obese Zucker rats)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793435 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:289021
TITLE: Combination therapy comprising glucose reabsorption inhibitors and PPAR modulators
INVENTOR(S): Bussolari, Jacqueline C.; Chen, Xiaoli; Conway, Bruce R.; Demarest, Keith T.; Ross, Hamish N. M.; Severino, Rafael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

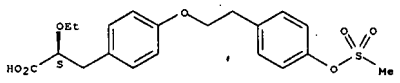
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002080936	A1	20021017	WO 2002-US10538	20020403
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2442917	A1	20021017	CA 2002-2442917	20020403
AU 2002248748	A1	20021021	AU 2002-248748	20020403
US 2003045553	A1	20030306	US 2002-115827	20020403
EP 1381361	A1	20040121	EP 2002-717766	20020403
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004529915	T	20040930	JP 2002-578975	20020403
CN 1568190	A	20050119	CN 2002-811137	20020403
US 2003199557	A1	20031023	US 2003-395502	20030324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-281429P P	20010404
			US 2002-115827 A3	20020403
			WO 2002-US10538 W	20020403

AB Combination therapy comprising PPAR modulators and glucose reabsorption inhibitors useful for the treatment of diabetes and Syndrome X are disclosed.

IT 251565-85-2, AR-H 039242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy comprising glucose reabsorption inhibitors and PPAR modulators)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:504648 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:83637
TITLE: Medicinal compositions containing diuretic and insulin resistance-improving agent
INVENTOR(S): Takaoka, Masaya; Araki, Kazushi; Kanda, Shoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 183 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002051441	A1	20020704	WO 2001-JP11296	20011221
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CO, CZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RU, SG, SK, US, VN, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
JP 2002255854	A	20020911	JP 2001-386861	20011220
AU 2002216404	A1	20020708	AU 2002-216404	20011221
EP 1354602	A1	20031022	EP 2001-271867	20011221
EP 1354602	B1	20061004		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
EP 1695716	A2	20060830	EP 2006-12545	20011221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 341343	T	20061015	AT 2001-271867	20011221
US 2004053974	A1	20040318	US 2003-606632	20030626
US 7199139	B2	20070403		
US 2005288339	A1	20051229	US 2005-165743	20050624

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 2000-394424 A 20001226
EP 2001-271867 A3 20011221
WO 2001-JP11296 W 20011221
US 2003-606632 A1 20030626

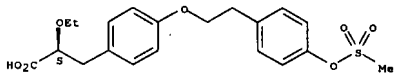
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:83637

AB Disclosed are medicinal compns. containing a diuretic and an insulin resistance-improving agent whereby side effects associating the administration of an insulin resistance-improving agent (for example, megalocardia, edema, body fluid retention, pleural effusion) can be prevented or treated. Oral administration of furosemide prevented increases of heart weight and blood plasma, and edema due to administration of 5-[4-(6-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione hydrochloride.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ-242
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(medicinal compns. containing diuretics and insulin resistance-improving

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142506 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:177977
TITLE: Methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists
INVENTOR(S): Pershadsingh, Harrihar A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

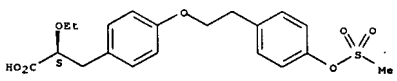
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013812	A1	20020221	WO 2001-US25668	20010816
W: AU, CA, MX, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2001088271	A5	20020225	AU 2001-88271	20010816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-225907P P 20000817
US 2000-230509P P 20000906
WO 2001-US25668 W 20010816

AB The present invention describes methods for the use of PPAR ligands in the treatment inflammatory endocrine, dermatol., cardiovascular immunol., neurol., ophthalmic, neoplastic, pulmonary diseases, and age-related dysregulations. In addition, methods are provided for treating said conditions and diseases comprising the step of administering to a human or an animal in need thereof a therapeutic amount of pharmacol. compns. comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and a PPARγ agonist which cross-activates PPARα or PPARδ or both, or a PPARγ partial agonist, or a PPARγ/RXR agonist, effective to reverse, slow, stop, or prevent the pathol. inflammatory or degenerative process.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for treating inflammatory diseases using PPAR agonists)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

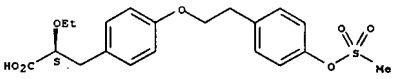
L4 ANSWER 70 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:609791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:16875
TITLE: Structure of the PPARα and -γ Ligand binding domain in complex with AZ 242; ligand selectivity and agonist activation in the PPAR family
AUTHOR(S): Cronet, P.; Petersen, J. F. W.; Folmer, R.; Blomberg, N.; Sjoblom, K.; Karlsson, U.; Lindstedt, E.-L.; Bamberg, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, AstraZeneca R&D Molndal, Moelndal, S-431 83, Swed.
SOURCE: Structure (Cambridge, MA, United States) (2001), 9(8), 699-706
CODEN: STRUE6; ISSN: 0969-2126
PUBLISHER: Cell Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR) are ligand-activated transcription factors belonging to the nuclear receptor family. The roles of PPARα in fatty acid oxidation and PPARγ in adipocyte differentiation and lipid storage have been characterized extensively. PPARs are activated by fatty acids and eicosanoids and are also targets for antidyslipidemic drugs, but the mol. interactions governing ligand selectivity for specific subtypes are unclear due to the lack of a PPARα ligand binding domain structure. We have solved the crystal structure of the PPARα ligand binding domain (LBD) in complex with the combined PPARα and -γ agonist AZ 242, a novel dihydro cinnamate derivative that is structurally different from thiazolidinediones. In addition, we present the crystal structure of the PPARγ_LBD/AZ 242 complex and provide a rationale for ligand selectivity toward the PPARα and -γ subtypes. Heteronuclear NMR data on PPARα in both the apo form and in complex with AZ 242 shows an overall stabilization of the LBD upon agonist binding. A comparison of the novel PPARα/AZ 242 complex with the PPARγ/AZ 242 complex and previously solved PPARγ structures reveals a conserved hydrogen bonding network between agonists and the AF2 helix. The complex of PPARα and PPARγ with the dual specificity agonist AZ 242 highlights the conserved interactions required for receptor activation. Together with the NMR data, this suggests a general model for ligand activation in the PPAR family. A comparison of the ligand binding sites reveals a mol. explanation for subtype selectivity and provides a basis for rationale drug design.

IT 251565-85-2, AZ 242
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(structure of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors PPARα and -γ ligand binding domain in complex with AZ 242)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



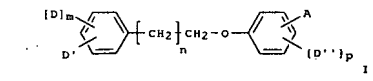
REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416889 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:33373
TITLE: Synthesis of novel tri-substituted phenyl derivatives (e.g. alkoxy substituted 3-aryl propionyl derivatives) for use in conditions associated with insulin resistance
INVENTOR(S): Boije, Maria; Faegerhag, Jonas; Lindstedt Alstermark, Eva-Lotte; Ohlsson, Bengt
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001040172	A1	20010607	WO 2000-SE2385	20001129
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 224590	B	20041201	TW 2000-89124657	20001121
CA 2392039	A1	20010607	CA 2000-2392039	20001129
AU 200120351	A	20010612	AU 2001-20351	20001129
AU 766533	B2	20031016		
BR 2000016130	A	20020820	BR 2000-16130	20001129
EP 1237856	A1	20020911	EP 2000-983619	20001129
EP 1237856	B1	20040512		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003515583	T	20030507	JP 2001-541859	20001129
AT 266633	T	20040515	AT 2000-983619	20001129
PT 1237856	T	20040831	PT 2000-983619	20001129
ES 2219425	T3	20041201	ES 2000-983619	20001129
ZA 2002003798	A	20030813	ZA 2002-3798	20020513
MX 2002PA05223	A	20030925	MX 2002-PA5223	20020524
NO 2002002590	A	20020729	NO 2002-2590	20020531
US 2003149104	A1	20030807	US 2002-148850	20021113
US 6750252	B2	20040615		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1999-4421 A	19991203
			WO 2000-SE2385 W	20001129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:33373
GI

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



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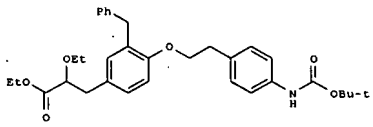
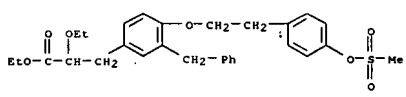


II

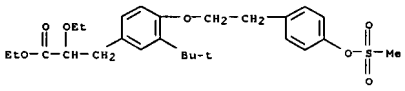
AB Compds. I and their pharmaceutical formulations are claimed [wherein; A = CR3R4-CR1R2-X or CR3:CR1-X (where X = CHO, ester or amide; R1 = alk(en/yn)yl, aryl, CN, alkoxy, etc.; R2 = H, halo, alkyl, or (alkyl)aryl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, (alkyl)aryl or halo; m = 0-1; n = 1-6; D = oxysulfonyl, oxyamido, aminoacyl, amino, sulfonyl, sulfonamido, etc.; D' = H, alkyl, acyl, (alkyl)aryl, halo, CN, etc.; D'' = alkyl, acyl, (alkyl)aryl, halo, CN, etc.; p = 1-2]. Nineteen synthetic examples are given. For instance, II was prepared from Et 3-(3-benzyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-ethoxypropanoate and 2-(4-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl]ethyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1.5 mol equivalent) in 2-butanone (with PEG-400 added) and K2CO3 at reflux for 8 h. Compds. of the invention are for use in clin. conditions associated with insulin resistance (no data).

IT 343870-36-0P 343870-38-2P 343870-49-5P 343870-50-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of tri-substituted Ph derivs. for use in conditions associated with insulin resistance)
RN 343870-36-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(phenylmethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



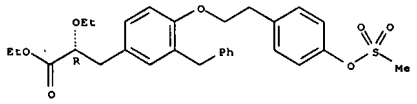
RN 343870-38-2 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



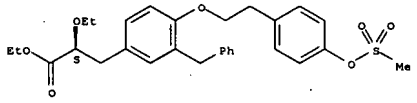
RN 343870-49-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(phenylmethyl)-, ethyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



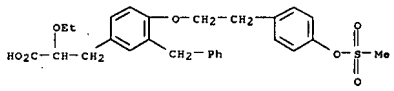
RN 343870-50-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(phenylmethyl)-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

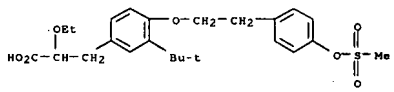


IT 343870-35-9P 343870-37-1P 343870-39-3P
343870-40-6P 343870-46-2P 343870-47-3P
343870-48-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of tri-substituted Ph derivs. for use in conditions associated
with insulin resistance)
RN 343870-35-9 CAPLUS

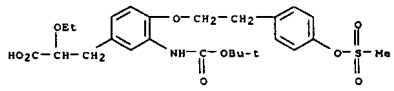
L4 ANSWER 71 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 343870-37-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

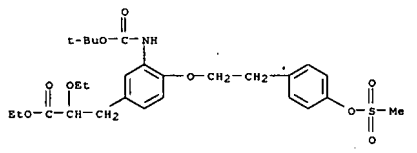


RN 343870-39-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

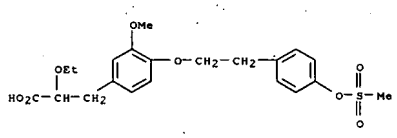


RN 343870-40-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

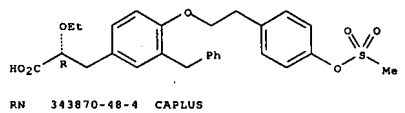


RN 343870-46-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-3-methoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



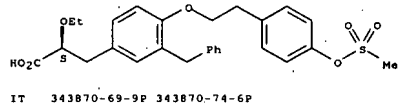
RN 343870-47-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(phenylmethyl)-, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



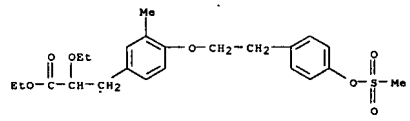
RN 343870-48-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-3-(phenylmethyl)-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

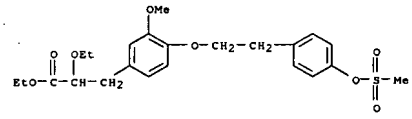


IT 343870-69-9P 343870-74-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
(synthesis of tri-substituted Ph derivs. for use in conditions assocd. with insulin resistance)
RN 343870-69-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-3-methyl-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 343870-74-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-3-methoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

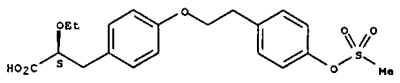
L4 ANSWER 72 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:33361
TITLE: Preparation of a crystalline form of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid
INVENTOR(S): Boije, Maria; Horvath, Karol; Inghardt, Tord
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001040171	A1	20010607	WO 2000-SE2384	20001129
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2392038	A1	20010607	CA 2000-2392038	20001129
BR 2000016131	A	20020820	BR 2000-16131	20001129
EP 1237855	A1	20020911	EP 2000-983618	20001129
EP 1237855	B1	20040310		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 200203444	A2	20030228	HU 2002-3444	20001129
JP 2003515582	T	20030507	JP 2001-541858	20001129
EE 200200278	A	20030616	EE 2002-278	20001129
AT 261431	T	20040315	AT 2000-983618	20001129
AU 773777	B2	20040603	AU 2001-20350	20001129
NZ 518925	A	20040625	NZ 2000-518925	20001129
PT 1237855	T	20040630	PT 2000-983618	20001129
ES 2215769	T3	20041016	ES 2000-983618	20001129
RU 2268880	C2	20060127	RU 2002-113450	20001129
ZA 2002003706	A	20030811	ZA 2002-3706	20020509
IN 2002MN00612	A	20040228	IN 2002-MN612	20020514
MX 2002PA05327	A	20021206	MX 2002-PA5327	20020529
NO 2002002598	A	20020531	NO 2002-2598	20020531
US 6531622	B1	20030311	US 2002-148821	20020603
HK 1048980	A1	20050225	HK 2003-101132	20030217
IN 2005MN00999	A	20060519	IN 2005-MN999	20050912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1999-4416 A	19991203
			SE 2000-1187 A	20000403
			WO 2000-SE2384 W	20001129

AB A novel crystalline form of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-

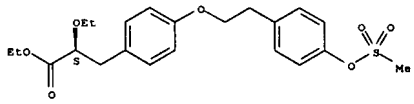
L4 ANSWER 72 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid is presented.
IT 251565-85-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of a crystalline form of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 251565-91-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of a crystalline form of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid)
RN 251565-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



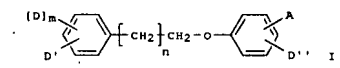
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416887 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:33372
TITLE: Synthesis of novel phenalkyloxy phenyl derivatives for use in conditions associated with insulin resistance
INVENTOR(S): Faegerhag, Jonas; Li, Lanna; Lindstedt Alstermark, Eva-Lotte
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

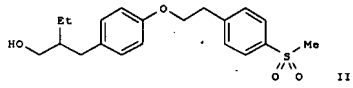
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001040170	A1	20010607	WO 2000-SE2383	20001129
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 574193	B	20040201	TW 2000-89124658	20001121
CA 2392035	A1	20010607	CA 2000-2392035	20001129
AU 200122401	A	20010612	AU 2001-22401	20001129
AU 766547	B2	20031016		
BR 2000016133	A	20020820	BR 2000-16133	20001129
EP 1237857	A1	20020911	EP 2000-986106	20001129
EP 1237857	B1	20040630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003515581	T	20030507	JP 2001-541857	20001129
NZ 518922	A	20031128	NZ 2000-518922	20001129
AT 270270	T	20040715	AT 2000-986106	20001129
PT 1237857	T	20041029	PT 2000-986106	20001129
ES 2222261	T3	20050201	ES 2000-986106	20001129
ZA 2002003703	A	20030811	ZA 2002-3703	20020509
MX 2002PA05328	A	20021129	MX 2002-PA5328	20020529
NO 2002002603	A	20020710	NO 2002-2603	20020531
US 2003018207	A1	20030123	US 2002-148824	20020603
US 6630509	B2	20031007		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1999-4418 A	19991203
			SE 1999-4422 A	19991203
			WO 2000-SE2383 W	20001129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:33372
GI

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

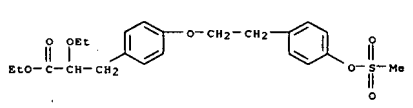


I



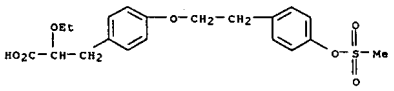
II

AB Compds. I and their pharmaceutical formulations are claimed [wherein; A = (un)substituted CH2CH2(CH2)xR or (un)substituted CH:CH(CH2)xR [where x = 0-1; R = cyano, OH or SH or NH2 or their derivs.]; m = 0-1; n = 1-6; D = alkyl, acyl, aryl, aryl, halo, cyano, NO2, NH2 or OH or SH or their derivs., etc.; D', D'' = H, alkyl, acyl, (alkyl)aryl, halo, CN, NO2, amino, OH or derivs. or sulfonate esters]. Twenty-nine synthetic examples are given. For instance, Mitsunobu coupling of Me 2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)butanoate with 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]ethanol (66%) and reduction of the resulting ester with DIBAH (63%) gave title compound II. Use of I to prepare medicaments for treatment or prophylaxis of clin. conditions associated with insulin resistance is claimed (no data).
IT 251565-87-4P 251565-88-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of (phenalkyloxy)phenyl derivs. for treatment of conditions associated with insulin resistance)
RN 251565-87-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251565-88-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416886 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:5451
TITLE: Crystallization and bill-milling process for the preparation of comminuted forms of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-{4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl}propanoic acid
INVENTOR(S): Hallgren, Agneta; Roos, Kristina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001040169	A1	20010607	WO 2000-SE2381	20001129
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2392029	A1	20010607	CA 2000-2392029	20001129
BR 2000016135	A	20020820	BR 2000-16135	20001129
EP 1237854	A1	20020911	EP 2000-983616	20001129
EP 1237854	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 200203692	A2	20030328	HU 2002-3692	20001129
JP 2003515580	T	20030507	JP 2001-541856	20001129
EE 200200284	A	20030815	EE 2002-284	20001129
AU 766036	B2	20031009	AU 2001-20348	20001129
AT 251131	T	20031015	AT 2000-983616	20001129
NZ 518926	A	20031128	NZ 2000-518926	20001129
PT 1237854	T	20040227	PT 2000-983616	20001129
ES 2208444	T3	20040616	ES 2000-983616	20001129
RU 2248966	C2	20050327	RU 2002-113169	20001129
ZA 2002003797	A	20030813	ZA 2002-3797	20020513
IN 2002MN00613	A	20040228	IN 2002-MN613	20020514
MX 2002PA05165	A	20030925	MX 2002-PA5165	20020523
NO 2002002591	A	20020531	NO 2002-2591	20020531
US 2003069308	A1	20030410	US 2002-148825	20021023
US 7084177	B2	20060801		
HK 1049324	A1	20040430	HK 2003-101434	20030226
IN 2005MN01001	A	20060512	IN 2005-MN1001	20050912

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 1999-4413 A 19991203
WO 2000-SE2381 W 20001129
IN 2002-MN613 A3 20020514

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:5451

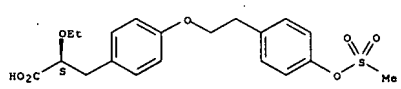
AB Reduced particle-size forms of the antidiabetic therapeutic compound (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid (I), prepared by the esterification of 2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)ethanol with methanesulfonyl chloride to produce 1-(methylsulfonyloxy)-2-[4-(methylsulfonyloxy)phenyl]ethane which was then reacted with Et (S)-2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate followed by saponification of the resultant I Et ester and acidification to give I, are prepared by the crystallization of I and bill milling of the I crystals.

IT 251565-85-2P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(crystallization and bill-milling process for the preparation of comminuted forms of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid)

RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

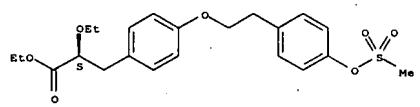


IT 251565-91-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(crystallization and bill-milling process for the preparation of comminuted forms of the antidiabetic agent (S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid)

RN 251565-91-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 75 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:553418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:144931
TITLE: Use of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitors for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetic neuropathy
INVENTOR(S): Cameron, Norman Eugene; Cotter, Mary Anne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca UK Limited, UK; University Court of the University of Aberdeen
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000045818	A1	20000810	WO 2000-GB280	20000201
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2368186	A1	20000810	CA 2000-2368186	20000201
BR 2000007996	A	20011030	BR 2000-7996	20000201
EP 1150678	A1	20011107	EP 2000-901744	20000201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102229	T2	20011221	TR 2001-2229	20000201
HU 200105138	A2	20020429	HU 2001-5138	20000201
EE 200100405	A	20021015	EE 2001-405	20000201
JP 2002536332	T	20021029	JP 2000-596938	20000201
NZ 513061	A	20030630	NZ 2000-513061	20000201
AU 763970	B2	20030807	AU 2000-23047	20000201
RU 2239456	C2	20041110	RU 2001-124665	20000201
NZ 525419	A	20041224	NZ 2000-525419	20000201
NZ 536433	A	20060831	NZ 2000-536433	20000201
TW 230067	B	20050401	TW 2000-89101895	20000203
IN 2000MU00111	A	20050304	IN 2000-MU111	20000204
ZA 2001005885	A	20021017	ZA 2001-5885	20010717
NO 2001003812	A	20011002	NO 2001-3812	20010803
US 6894058	B1	20050517	US 2002-889409	20020222
AU 2003255176	A1	20031113	AU 2003-255176	20031020
US 2005209128	A1	20050922	US 2004-935747	20040908
AU 2007200367	A1	20070222	AU 2007-200367	20070129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

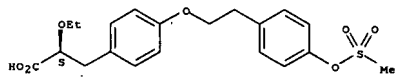
GB 1999-2591	A	19990206
GB 1999-2594	A	19990206
NZ 2000-525419	A1	20000201

L4 ANSWER 75 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

WO 2000-GB280	W	20000201
US 2002-889409	A1	20020222
AU 2003-255176	A3	20031020

AB The invention relates to a new use of a statin drug in the improvement of diabetic neuropathy, specifically in improving nerve conduction velocity and nerve blood flow in patients suffering diabetes, in particular to pharmaceutical combinations of the statin drug and other agents known to improve diabetic neuropathy such as an aldose reductase inhibitor, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, or an angiotensin II antagonist, which combinations are useful in the prevention and treatment of the complications of diabetes.
IT 251565-85-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors for treatment of diabetic neuropathy, and combinations with other agents)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:784069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:22757
TITLE: Preparation of new 3-aryl-2-hydroxypropionic acid derivative for treatment of insulin resistance
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Kjell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962872	A1	19991209	WO 1999-SE941	19990531
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 446696	B	20010721	TW 1999-88108576	19990525
CA 2333938	A1	19991209	CA 1999-2333938	19990531
AU 9946671	A	19991220	AU 1999-46671	19990531
AU 752261	B2	20020912		
BR 9910928	A	20010213	BR 1999-10928	19990531
EP 1084103	A1	20010321	EP 1999-930059	19990531
EP 1084103	B1	20030806		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200003581	T2	20010621	TR 2000-200003581	19990531
EE 200000720	A	20020415	EE 2000-720	19990531
EE 4772	B1	20070215		
HU 200103376	A2	20020529	HU 2001-3376	19990531
JP 2002516900	T	20020611	JP 2000-552085	19990531
JP 3554539	B2	20040818		
NZ 508452	A	20030530	NZ 1999-508452	19990531
AT 246674	T	20030815	AT 1999-930059	19990531
RU 2214999	C2	20031027	RU 2000-130189	19990531
PT 1084103	T	20031231	PT 1999-930059	19990531
ES 2205844	T3	20040501	ES 1999-930059	19990531
SK 284642	B6	20050804	SK 2000-1768	19990531
IL 139636	A	20050831	IL 1999-139636	19990531
CN 1680308	A	20051012	CN 2005-10068743	19990531
CZ 297424	B6	20061213	CZ 2000-4484	19990531
US 6258850	B1	20010710	US 1999-341904	19990720
HR 2000000782	A1	20010630	HR 2000-782	20001116
HR 2000000782	B1	20040430		
ZA 2000006774	A	20020220	ZA 2000-6774	20001120
MX 2000PA11615	A	20010521	MX 2000-PA11615	20001124
IN 2000MN00664	A	20050318	IN 2000-MN664	20001124
NO 2000006115	A	20010207	NO 2000-6115	20001201
NO 323426	B1	20070430		
US 2001034371	A1	20011025	US 2001-861163	20010518
HK 1035711	A1	20040102	HK 2001-105811	20010817
US 2003027859	A1	20030206	US 2002-39868	20020104

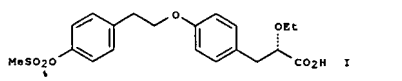
L4 ANSWER 76 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

US 6660879	B2	20031209	
JP 2004043480	A	20040212	JP 2003-273428	20030711
US 2004229946	A1	20041118	US 2003-669131	20030922
JP 2004346079	A	20041209	JP 2004-183263	20040622
US 2006040979	A1	20060223	US 2005-78201	20050311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

SE 1998-1992	A	19980604
SE 1998-1990	A	19980604
SE 1998-1991	A	19980604
CN 1999-809340	A3	19990531
JP 2000-552084	A3	19990531
JP 2000-552085	A3	19990531
WO 1999-SE941	W	19990531
US 1999-341904	A1	19990720
US 2001-861163	B1	20010518
US 2002-39868	A1	20020104
US 2003-669131	B1	20030922

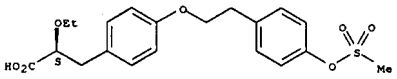
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:22757
GI



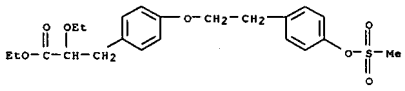
AB Preparation of 3-aryl-2-hydroxypropionic acid derivative I and the use of the compound in clin. conditions associated with insulin resistance are described.
Thus, 2-(4-methanesulfonyloxylphenyl)ethylmethanesulfonate (preparation given) was reacted with (S)-2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid Et ester (preparation given) to give the Et ester of I.
IT 251565-85-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylhydroxypropionic acid derivative for treatment of insulin resistance)
RN 251565-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

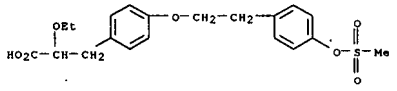
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 251565-87-4P 251565-88-5P 251565-91-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of arylhydroxypropionic acid derivative for treatment of insulin resistance)
RN 251565-87-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



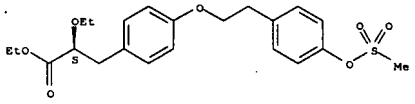
RN 251565-88-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251565-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:784068 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:22756
TITLE:	Preparation of new 3-arylpropionic acid derivatives and analogs and the use of the compounds in conditions associated with insulin resistance
INVENTOR(S):	Andersson, Kjell; Boije, Maria; Gottfries, Johan; Inghardt, Tord; Li, Lanna; Lindstedt, Alstermark Eva-lotte
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.; Lindstedt Alstermark, Eva-Lotte
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 177 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962871	A1	19991209	WO 1999-SE942	19990531
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 540263	B	20030821	TW 1999-88108577	19990525
CA 2334374	A1	19991209	CA 1999-2334374	19990531
AU 9946672	A	19991220	AU 1999-46672	19990531
AU 752262	B2	20020912		
BR 9910921	A	20010306	BR 1999-10921	19990531
EP 1084102	A1	20010321	EP 1999-930060	19990531
EP 1084102	B1	20031001		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200003583	T2	20010521	TR 2000-200003583	19990531
HU 200103226	A2	20020128	HU 2001-3226	19990531
JP 2002516899	T	20020611	JP 2000-552084	19990531
JP 3723739	B2	20051207		
EE 200000725	A	20020617	EE 2000-725	19990531
EE 4463	B1	20050415		
NZ 508453	A	20030630	NZ 1999-508453	19990531
AT 251130	T	20031015	AT 1999-930060	19990531
PT 1084102	T	20040227	PT 1999-930060	19990531
ES 2209457	T3	20040616	ES 1999-930060	19990531
RU 2243214	C2	20041227	RU 2000-130191	19990531
CN 1680308	A	20051012	CN 2005-10068743	19990531
SK 284849	B6	20060105	SK 2000-1769	19990531
US 6630600	B1	20031007	US 1999-341931	19990720
MX 2000PA11610	A	20010521	MX 2000-PA11610	20001124
IN 2000MN00665	A	20050318	IN 2000-MN665	20001124
NO 2000006116	A	20010202	NO 2000-6116	20001201
HK 1034957	A1	20040430	HK 2001-105768	20010816
US 2003027859	A1	20030206	US 2002-39868	20020104
US 6660879	B2	20031209		
JP 2004043480	A	20040212	JP 2003-273428	20030711

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)

US 2004229949	A1	20041118	US 2003-678739 20031002
JP 2004256548	A	20040916	JP 2004-118663 20040414
JP 2004346079	A	20041209	JP 2004-183263 20040622
US 2006173204	A1	20060803	US 2006-388942 20060324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1998-1990 A 19980604
			SE 1998-1991 A 19980604
			SE 1998-1992 A 19980604
			CN 1999-809340 A3 19990531
			JP 2000-552083 A3 19990531
			JP 2000-552084 A3 19990531
			JP 2000-552085 A3 19990531
			WO 1999-SE942 W 19990531
			US 1999-341904 A1 19990720
			US 1999-341931 A1 19990720
			US 2001-861163 B1 20010518
			US 2003-678739 B1 20031002

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:22756
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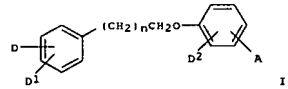
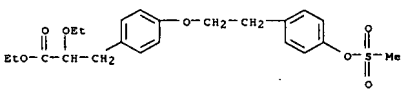


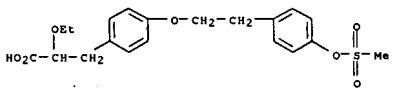
I

AB Preparation of 3-arylpropionic acid derivs. and analogs I [A = CR3R4CR1R2COR, CR3:CR1COR; D = OSO2Rd, NRcRd, CN, etc.; D1 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; D2 = H, acyl, NO2, etc.; n = 1-3] and their use as treatment for insulin resistance are described. E.g., 2-ethoxy-3-[4-(2-(4-methanesulfonyloxyphenyl)ethoxy)phenyl]propanoic acid was prepared
IT 251565-87-4P 251565-88-5P 251977-06-7P
251977-08-9P 251977-18-1P 251977-22-7P
251977-24-9P 251977-27-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylpropionic acids for treatment of insulin resistance)
RN 251565-87-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-

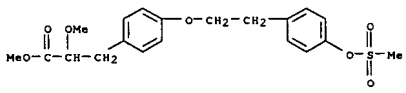
L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



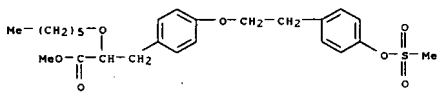
RN 251565-88-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251977-06-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-methoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



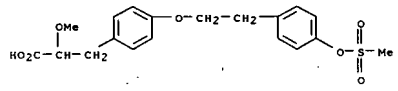
RN 251977-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(hexyloxy)-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



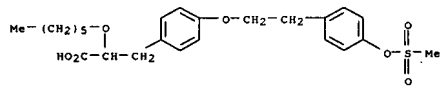
RN 251977-18-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of arylpropionic acids for treatment of insulin resistance)

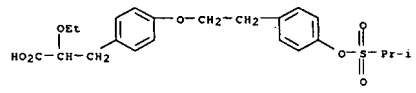
RN 251977-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-methoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



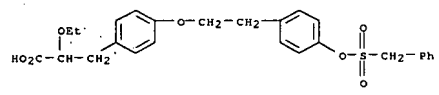
RN 251977-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(hexyloxy)-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251977-19-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[[(1-methylethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

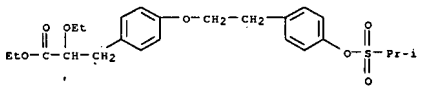


RN 251977-23-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[[(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

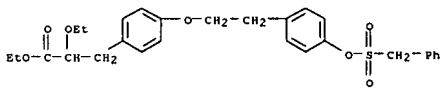


RN 251977-25-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-β-methyl-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

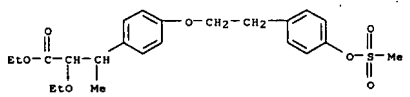
L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



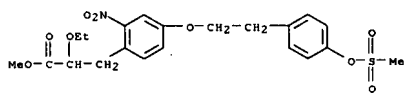
RN 251977-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[[(phenylmethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251977-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-β-methyl-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

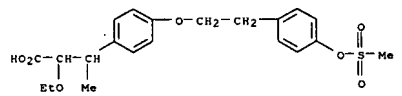


RN 251977-27-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-2-nitro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

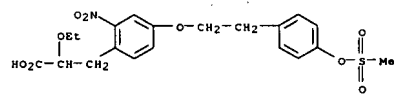


IT 251977-07-8P 251977-09-0P 251977-19-2P
251977-23-8P 251977-25-0P 251977-28-3P
251977-29-4P 251977-98-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

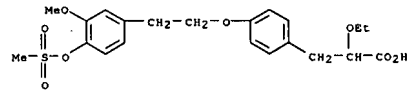
L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



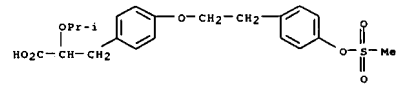
RN 251977-28-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251977-29-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[3-methoxy-4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



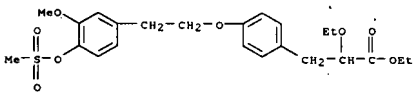
RN 251977-98-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(1-methylethoxy)-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



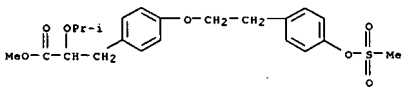
IT 251978-20-8P 251978-45-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of arylpropionic acids for treatment of insulin resistance)

RN 251978-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-ethoxy-4-[2-[3-methoxy-4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 77 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 251978-45-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-(1-methylethoxy)-4-[2-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenyl]ethoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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